

HYDROLOGIC REPORT  
FOR  
GENERAL MOTORS  
DESERT PROVING GROUND  
RIDE & STRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT ROAD

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Consulting Engineers  
6601 N. Black Canyon Highway  
Phoenix, Arizona 85015

March 1976

EM&H #4876

A901.701



ellis, murphy, holgate & johnson

6601 N. Black Canyon Hwy., Phoenix, Arizona 85015

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APR 22 1976

April 1, 1976

Mr. Charles Burm, Plant Services Manager  
General Motors Desert Proving Ground  
P.O. Box 1506  
Mesa, Arizona 85201

Re: Hydrology Report  
GM Desert Proving Ground  
Ride & Structure Development  
Road

Dear Mr. Burm:

We are pleased to submit herewith our Hydrology Report for the General Motors Proving Ground.

This report contains a hydrologic analysis for the area and a review of all known conditions that may have an influence on the construction of the new Ride and Structure Development Road. A summary statement and exhibit presents a suggested storm drainage system to protect the new facility.

We appreciate this opportunity to serve your needs.

Very truly yours,

ELLIS, MURPHY, & HOLGATE

Charles Edman, P.E.  
Project Manager

CE/dw  
Encl.

HYDROLOGIC REPORT  
FOR  
GENERAL MOTORS  
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ELLIS, MURPHY & HOLGATE  
Consulting Engineers  
6601 N. Black Canyon Highway  
Phoenix, Arizona 85015

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## INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this report is to determine storm runoff quantities at existing points of concentration for the hydraulic design of facilities to protect the Ride and Structure Development Road and Access Road to be constructed at the General Motors Desert Proving Ground.

Basic information for the report, in addition to site and area inspection, was obtained from County 1/, State 2/ and Federal 3/ government agencies engaged in flood control and construction projects within the study area. This information was in the form of reports, maps and aerial photographs. Discussions with personnel of these agencies was informative regarding design data and function of existing works such as the Vineyard Road and Powerline Dams. Criteria and design concepts for the Superstition Freeway and Central Arizona Project Aqueduct were also made available.

Services rendered by these agencies have been invaluable in the preparation of this report and have provided the means for a more accurate evaluation of storm runoff than would otherwise be possible.

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1/ Flood Control District of Maricopa County  
Maricopa County Highway Department

2/ Arizona Department of Transportation, Highways Division  
Highway Plan Service  
Photogrammetry & Mapping Service

3/ United States Department of Agriculture  
Soil Conservation Service  
United States Department of the Interior  
Bureau of Reclamation - Central Arizona Project

Ellis, Murphy, Holgate and Johnson

## DRAINAGE AREA

### I. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The drainage area extends northeasterly from the Proving Ground to Southern Avenue on the north and to Powerline Dam and Floodway on the east. There are 5,643 acres (8.8 sq. mi.) within the drainage area outside the Proving Ground. An additional 399 acres (0.6 sq. mi.) lying above Southern Avenue were included within the total study area, but considered noncontributing since runoff is retained by a private dam. The Powerline Dam and Floodway, planned by the Soil Conservation Service to retard and control a 100-year frequency storm, was constructed by the Flood Control District of Maricopa County during 1966 - 1969 and has eliminated all of the runoff from Weekes Wash and Siphon Draw above the dam which previously flooded the northern area of the Proving Ground.

The total drainage area has been divided into six separate areas that contribute runoff at different locations on the perimeter. The extent of these areas was determined from aerial photos. They are shown on Exhibit A and B and summarized in the report.

The drainage area is virtually untouched by development of any kind. Although several meandering unimproved roads traverse the area, the only improved dirt road is Vineyard which crosses the eastern extremity of the area. These roads have little effect upon the overall flow.

There are existing small dams and diversion dikes constructed on major washes which, if maintained, would eliminate some areas from contributing to runoff. Since continued maintenance is an unknown factor, only one area (Area IIa) has been considered noncontributing.

The General Soil Maps of Maricopa and Pinal Counties prepared by the Soil Conservation Service in 1973 classifies the soil in the area as the Gilman-Estrella-Avondale Association. The soil is very hot and dry and consists of deep loam and clay loam soils. It is rated as moderate in permeability, having a numerical range of 0.6 to 2.0 inches per hour. For the purpose of estimating runoff potential, the soil is classified as hydrologic soil Group B.

The natural vegetation common to this soil association is creosote bush, cactus, annual grasses and forbs with a scattering of mesquite and palo verde trees. The density of vegetative cover is considered to be 10% by study of aerial photographs and site inspection.

The ground slopes to the southwest and west with varying gradients of 0.56% to 0.84%. Quadrangle Maps published by the U.S. Geological Survey and aerial photographs were combined to calculate elevation differences and length of drainage areas.

The drainage pattern is fairly well defined in most instances, consisting of relatively shallow washes in a typical fan-type topography. When the capacity of the washes is exceeded overflow occurs and flooding becomes sheet flow. Minor obstructions can easily change its direction and depth.

To determine the present capacity of each of the two major washes entering the northern perimeter of the Proving Ground, cross sections were taken at representative points and their capacity calculated as shown in Figure 1. It is obvious that these washes will not carry runoff of the magnitude generated by 25 to 50 year frequency storms and that sheet flow will occur.

## II. EFFECT OF PROPOSED MAJOR DEVELOPMENTS

The Superstition Freeway 1/ will be located midway between Baseline Road and Southern Avenue. East of the CAP Aqueduct crossing the freeway will be elevated 4 to 5 feet. The present planning concept indicates that structures will maintain the existing drainage patterns wherever possible. Due to the depression of the crossroads, some pumping and local channelization will be required. The target date for construction of the segment of the freeway from Ellsworth Road to U.S. 60 has been tentatively set for 1980 - 1981.

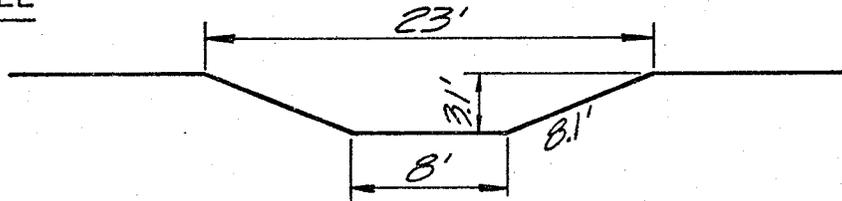
The proposed alignment of the CAP Aqueduct 2/ traverses the drainage area from northwest to southeast. It will cross all of the washes. CAP engineers have indicated that structures will be designed to maintain present flow in existing major washes. Construction of this reach of the aqueduct is expected to begin in 1979 and to be completed in 1981.

---

1/ Design Concept Report for Superstition Freeway,  
Arizona Department of Transportation, Highways Division  
Highway Plans

2/ CAP Location Maps and Alignment Data

WEST CHANNEL



$$S = 0.011 \text{ ft./ft.}; n = 0.035$$

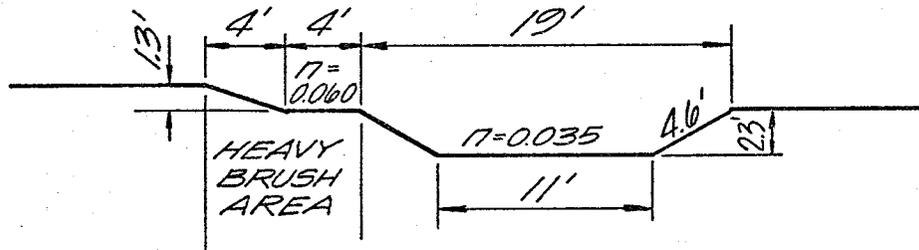
$$a = 48.05 \text{ sf}; p = 24.23 \text{ ft.}$$

$$R = a/p = 1.98$$

$$Q = a \frac{(1.486)}{n} R^{2/3} S^{1/2} = 338 \text{ cfs}$$

NOTE: THE TOPS OF ALL 3 - 43" x 27" PIPES ARE NEAR OR BELOW THE LEVEL OF THE SAND BUILDUP IN THE WASH RENDERING THEM INEFFECTIVE.

EAST CHANNEL



$$S = 0.0023 \text{ ft./ft.}; n = 0.035$$

$$a = 43.70 \text{ sq. ft.}; p = 20.23 \text{ ft.}$$

$$R = a/p = 2.16$$

$$Q = a \frac{(1.486)}{n} R^{2/3} S^{1/2} = 149 \text{ cfs} *$$

\* Main channel only

FIGURE 1

These projects very likely will be followed, if not preceded, by urban growth--particularly adjacent to the freeway, changing land use from desert to subdivisions, shopping centers and other developments. This normally would increase peak discharge rates. However, such improvements will be subject to storm drain regulation by Maricopa County which requires onsite retention so that the peak discharge from the area will not be changed. The land in the drainage area is presently zoned Rural-43, restricted to one acre residential lots.

## HYDROLOGIC DESIGN METHOD

The Soil Conservation Service design method based on recorded rainfall data and drainage area characteristics has been used to determine runoff. Since the study area is less than 10 square miles, design procedures outlined in Part I of the design method were applied.

The following is a review of these procedures and data sources as they relate to this report.

### I. DESIGN FREQUENCY

The design frequency was not predetermined in order that several peak runoff rates might be considered for ultimate design recommendation. The magnitude of storm runoff was therefore calculated for 10, 25, 50 and 100 year frequencies. The hydrologic design data sheets for these frequencies are included in the Appendix.

### II. DRAINAGE AREA LIMITS

The size and length of drainage areas contributing to runoff were determined from recent aerial photos enlarged to a scale of 1" = 1000'. For purposes of the report these areas were transposed on Exhibit B at half scale.

Offsite ground elevations for determining slopes were obtained as previously mentioned from USGS quadrangles. These were checked where possible by reference to Arizona Highway and CAP contour maps. Onsite elevations were obtained from contour maps furnished by the Engineering Department of General Motors Desert Proving Ground.

The average width of the area was calculated by dividing the area in square feet by the length measured along the flow path of major washes. The width factor for adjusting the time of concentration is a function of average width and was chosen from the following table:

<u>Average Area Width</u>	<u>Width Factor</u>
0 - 600	1.24
600 - 1200	1.10
1200 - 2400	1.00
Over 2400	.89

### III. HYDROLOGIC SOIL - COVER COMPLEX

Of the major cover complexes encountered in Arizona, the herbaceous group best describes the vegetative cover of the study area. By aerial and onsite inspection its density was estimated to be 10%.

The Group B classification for the surface soil in the area was taken from the General Soil Maps of Maricopa and Pinal Counties prepared by the Soil Conservation Service.

### IV. PRECIPITATION

Rainfall amounts for storm durations of 6 and 24 hours and return periods of 2, 5, 10, 25, 50 and 100 years were obtained from precipitation maps included in the Appendix. These amounts shown in Table 1 were plotted on the precipitation versus return period graph (Figure 2). From a line of best fit corrected values were obtained. Using the 6 and 24 hour corrected values for the 2 and 100 year return periods,

Return Period  
(Years)

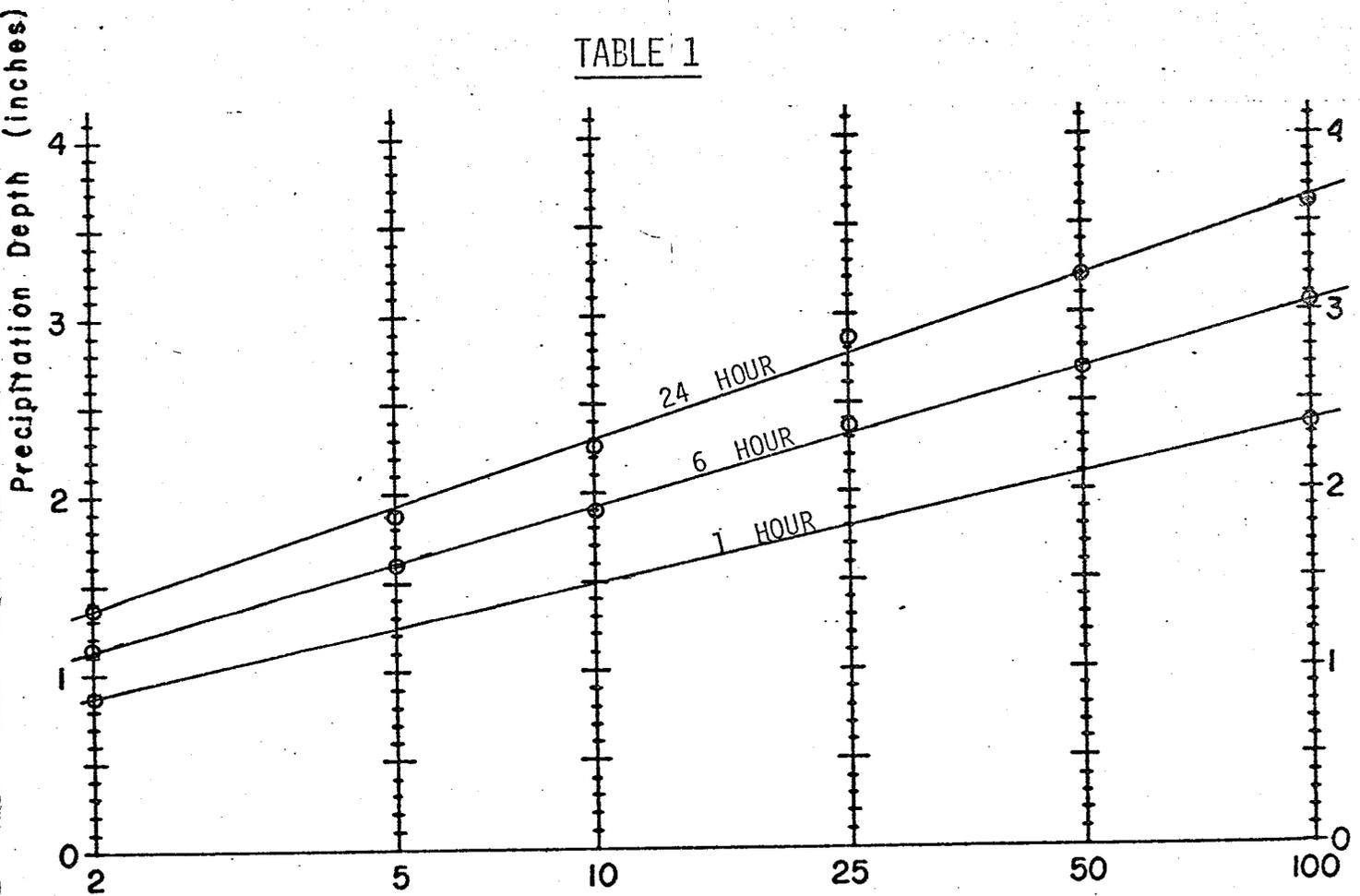
Precipitation Values (inches)

6 hour duration

24 hour duration

Return Period (Years)	6 hour duration		24 hour duration	
	Map Value	Corrected Value	Map Value	Corrected Value
2	1.12	1.12	1.35	1.35
5	1.60	1.61	1.88	1.91
10	1.90	1.92	2.26	2.30
25	2.36	2.41	2.88	2.78
50	2.68	2.69	3.20	3.20
100	3.04	3.04	3.60	3.72

TABLE 1



Return Period In Years, Partial - Duration Series

Precipitation Depth Versus Return Period for  
Partial - Duration Series

FIGURE 2

the 1 hour values were derived by use of the following equations and plotted on the graph.

$$2 \text{ year} = 0.011 + (0.942) \frac{(1.12^2)}{(1.35)} = 0.86$$

$$100 \text{ year} = 0.494 + (0.755) \frac{(3.04^2)}{(3.72)} = 2.37$$

Precipitation from 1-hour duration storms is considered to yield peak runoff rates for drainage areas less than 10 square miles.

#### V. STORM RUNOFF

The relationship between rainfall and runoff is shown graphically in Figure 3 where direct runoff (Q) is a function of storm rainfall and a curve number (CN). The curve number obtained from Figure 4 is based on the vegetative cover type and density and the hydrologic soil group.

#### VI. TIME OF CONCENTRATION

The time of concentration was estimated by use of the following equation:

$$T_c = \frac{L^{1.15}}{7700 H^{0.38}}$$

$T_c$  = time of concentration - hours

L = length of drainage area - feet

H = elevation difference - feet

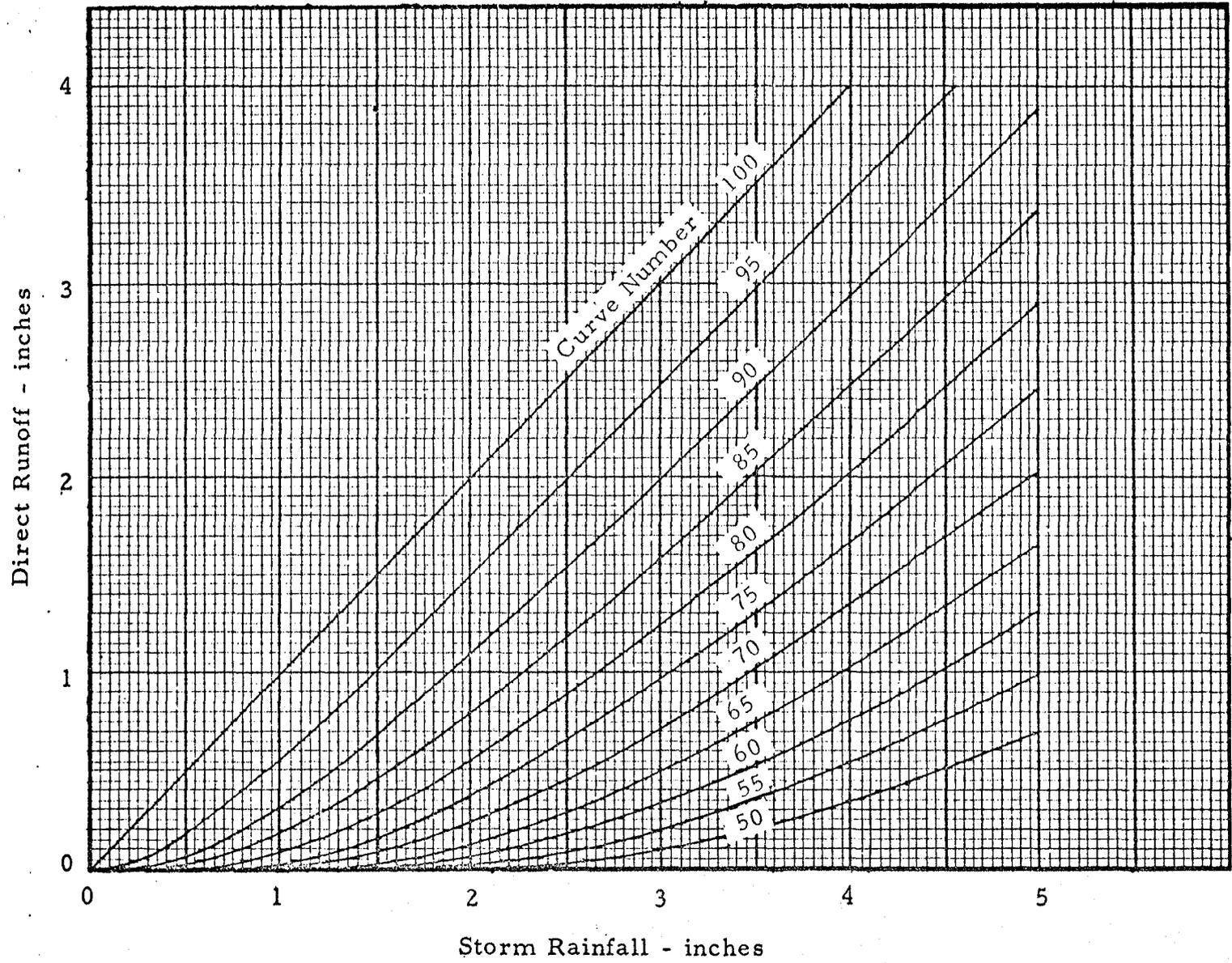


FIGURE 3

SOLUTION OF  
RAINFALL - RUNOFF EQUATION

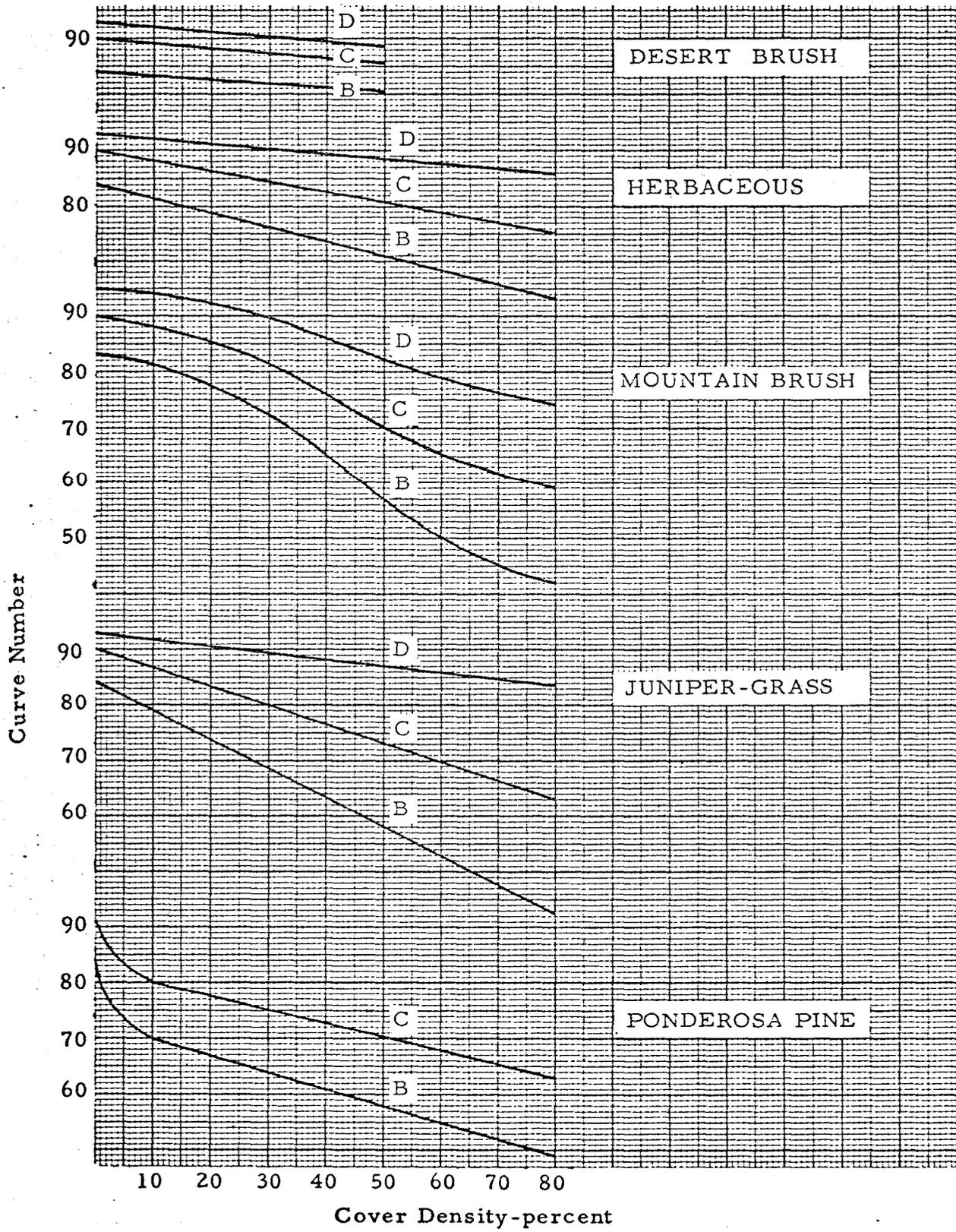


FIGURE 4

HYDROLOGIC SOIL - COVER COMPLEXES  
AND ASSOCIATED CURVE NUMBERS

## VII. PEAK DISCHARGE

The peak runoff rate for each storm frequency of 1-hour duration and area characteristics was obtained by equation:

$$Q_p = \frac{484 AQ}{T_p}$$

$Q_p$  = peak discharge rate - cubic feet per second

$A$  = drainage area - square miles

$Q$  = direct storm runoff - inches

$T_p$  = time of concentration - hours  
(where  $T_p = (T_c)(\text{width factor})$ )

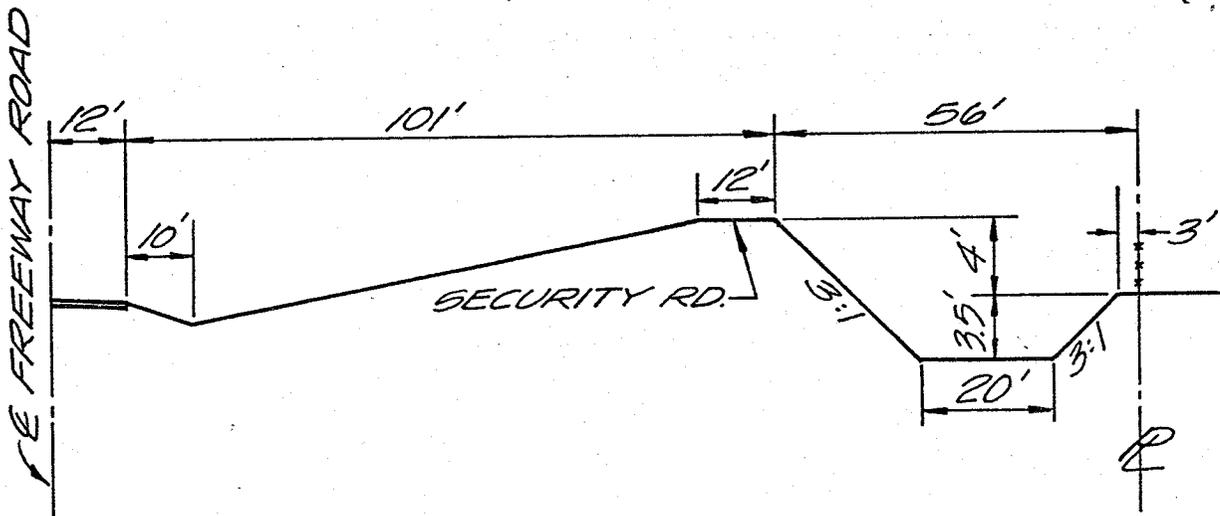
## SUMMARY

All of the offsite storm runoff entering along the north and northeasterly perimeter of the Proving Ground flows through the area of the new Ride and Structure Development Road. Determination of peak discharge and accumulated runoff for this area is therefore of prime importance. By observation, the 50 and 100 year frequency storms yield excessive runoff for this project. This summary, therefore, is limited to consideration of the 10 year and 25 year storms. Exhibit A shows onsite drainage areas, drainageways, points of runoff accumulation and rates in cubic feet per second for a 10 year storm. These rates and those for a 25 year storm are tabulated in Figure 7.

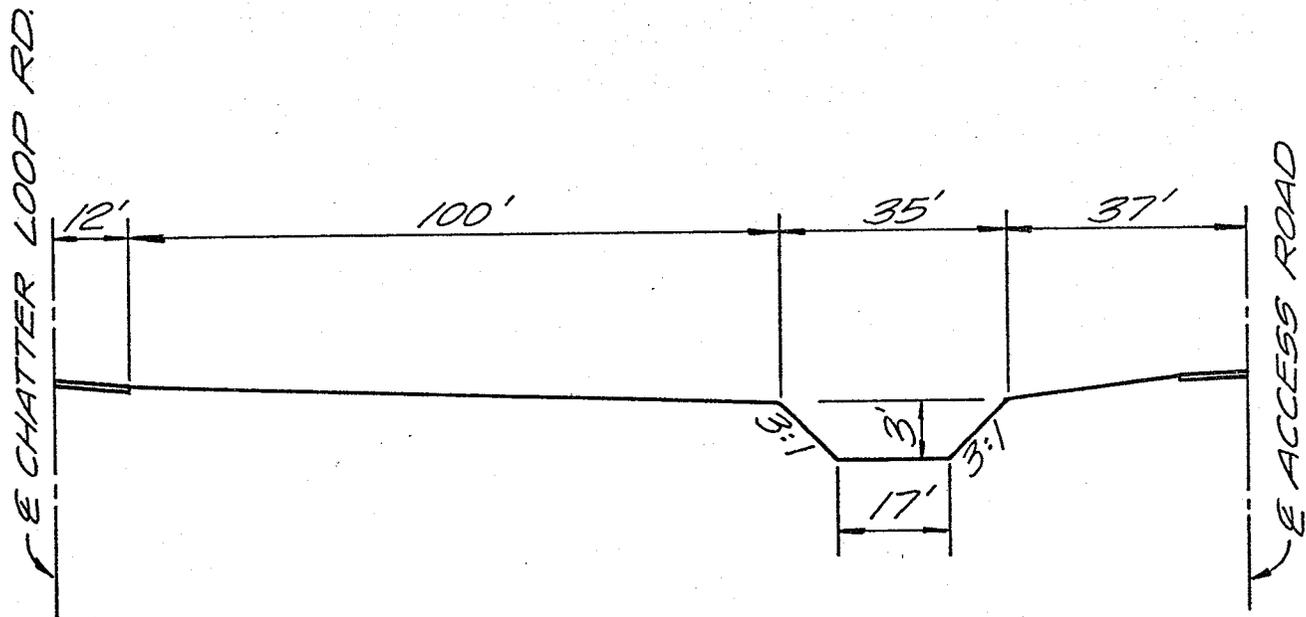
Drainageways A and B intercept and, where possible, divert runoff in the area to take advantage of existing flow patterns without extensive use of multiple pipe installation or box culverts.

Location of the Development Road in relation to the north boundary line of the Proving Ground limits the available space as shown in Figures 5 and 6 for sizing the channel to carry runoff from the storm frequencies being considered. This drainageway intercepts all of the runoff from Areas I, II and III which is approximately 70% of the total peak discharge.

A similar condition of limited space is also encountered where the chatter loop, access road and circle track converge. Sufficient width is not available between the access road and circle track for construction of Drainageway B.



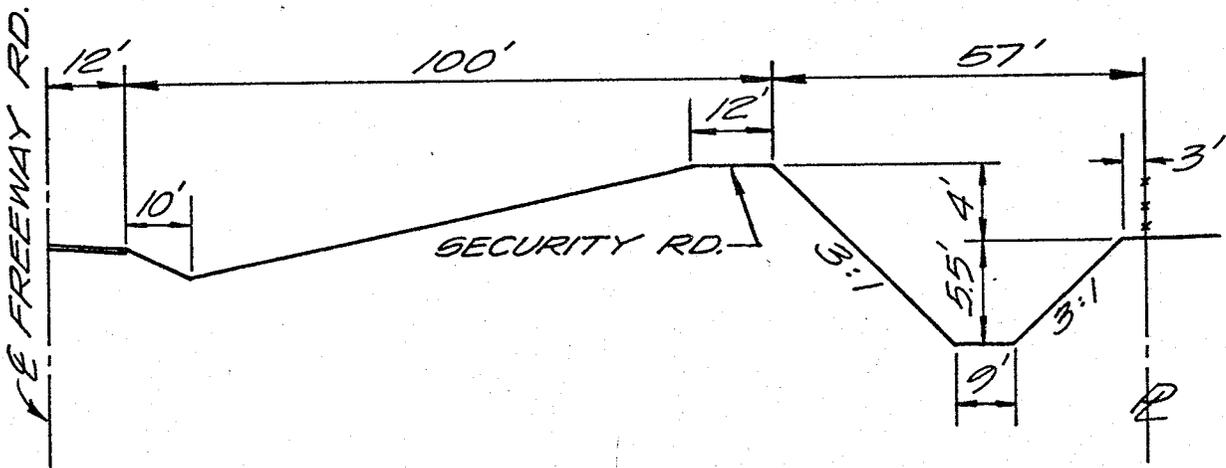
DRAINAGEWAY A AT ②



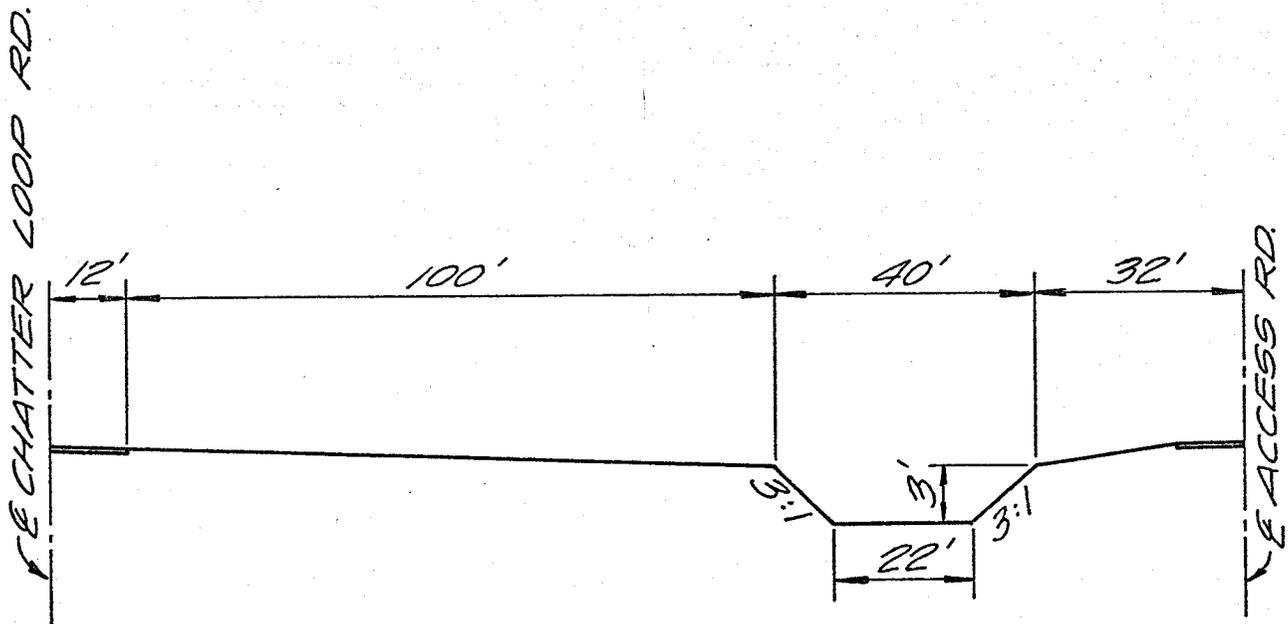
DRAINAGEWAY B AT ⑦

CHANNEL SECTIONS  
10 YR. STORM

FIGURE 5



DRAINAGEWAY A AT ②



DRAINAGEWAY B AT ⑦

CHANNEL SECTIONS  
25 YR. STORM

FIGURE 6

SUMMARY  
OF  
PEAK DISCHARGE

<u>Designation</u>	<u>Area (Ac)</u>	<u>Peak Discharge (cfs)</u>		
		<u>10 yr.</u>	<u>25 yr.</u>	<u>50 yr.</u>
I	232	52	67	92
II	1753	250	394	538
III	2100	299	472	644
IV	238	73	115	157
V	275	49	79	106
VI	1040	169	266	364

SUMMARY  
OF  
ACCUMULATED RUNOFF

<u>Drainageway A</u>	<u>Accumulated Runoff (cfs)</u>	
	<u>Design Storm</u>	<u>= 10 yr. 25 yr.</u>
Point 1	551	869
2	582	918
3	595	937
<u>Drainageway B</u>		
Point 4	242	382
5	250	395
6	315	497
7	320	505
8	333	525
<u>Drainageway C</u>		
Point 9	17	27
10	23	36
11	107	169
12	111	175
<u>Drainageway D</u>		
Point 13	44	69
14	221	348
15	244	383
16	271	426
17	273	430

FIGURE 7

The alternate alignment of this drainageway in the area between the chatter loop and access road will require installation of multiple culverts or construction of dip sections at the two access road crossings. This location, however, allows for flexibility in channel sizing as shown on the channel sections. This drainageway is intended to intercept all of the runoff from Areas IV, V and VI.

Accumulated storm runoff affecting construction of the new access road west of the circle track will originate within the boundaries of the Proving Ground. Essentially this runoff will be the same as exists at the present time. From investigation of existing storm drain facilities it appears that a 10-year frequency storm might have been used before to determine runoff. For this report these areas have been calculated for both 10 and 25 year storms to provide additional data for later design consideration (Figure 7).

Runoff from areas C<sub>1</sub> and C<sub>2</sub> is unchanged except for diverting the outfall from C<sub>2</sub> into a small drainageway running southwest to be intercepted by the channel draining C<sub>1</sub>.

Drainageway D is an existing system except for that portion at the easterly end which may require additional channelization to assure drainage to existing culverts under the circle track. This system terminates in the vicinity of the new access road in four distinct drainage channels where ponding presently occurs. Elevations at the upper end of these channels compared with the lowest elevation on Ellsworth Road for draining this area show a difference of 0.3' in 500'

or a slope of 0.06%. A design to provide control of excess flow will be necessary in this area.

No change is anticipated in the drainage of area E, except to improve flow characteristic in the vicinity of the new access road.

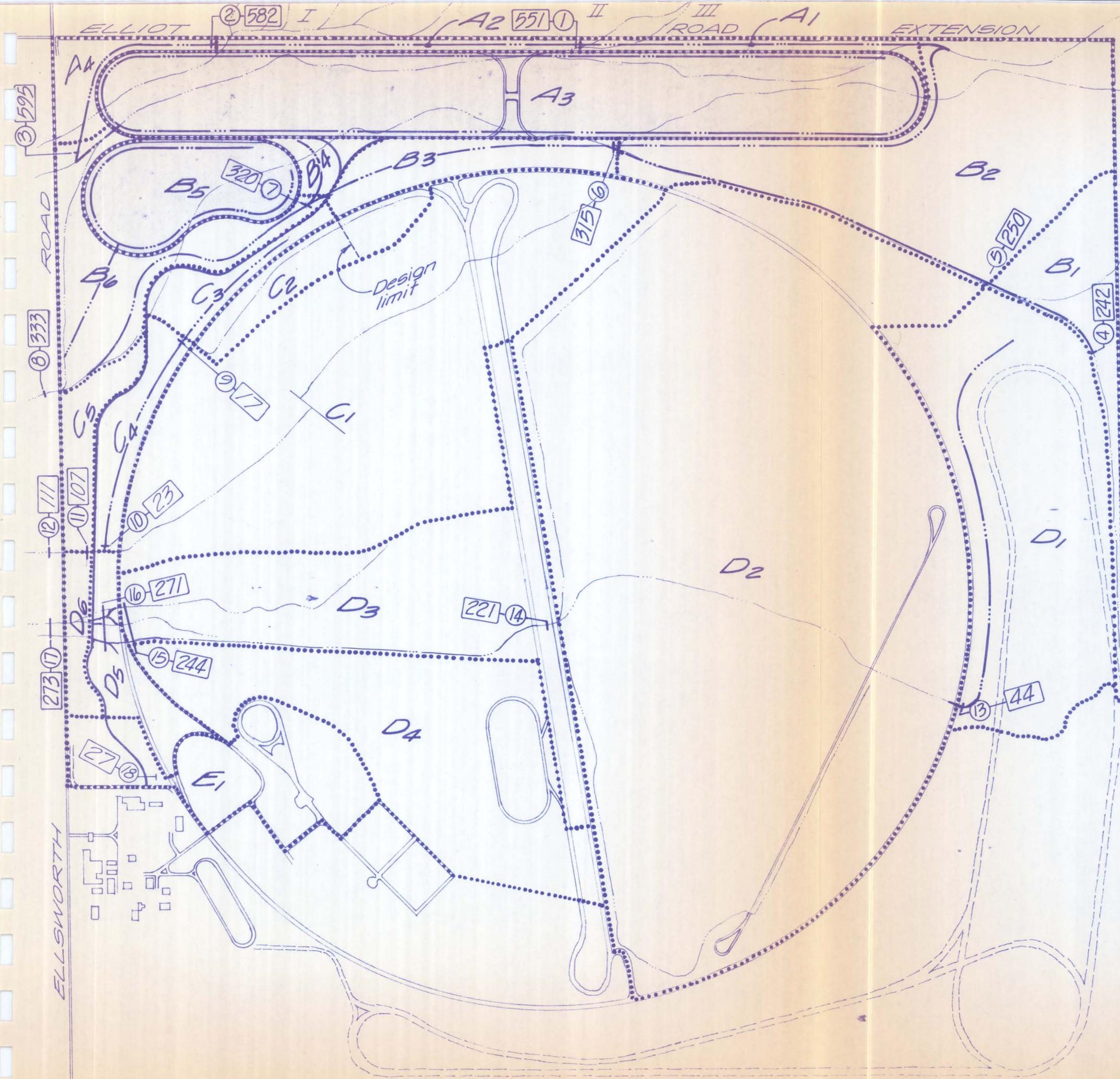
In conjunction with grading required for construction of drainage channels, dikes and other features for the protection of the Ride and Structure Development and Access Roads, a means of concealing new model cars from view by persons on the perimeter of the Proving Ground may be provided.

Along the north boundary where Drainageway A parallels the freeway portion of the Road, the inside bank forming a part of the channel can be extended to a height of at least four feet as shown on Figures 5 and 6. The top of this bank will then provide space for the security road.

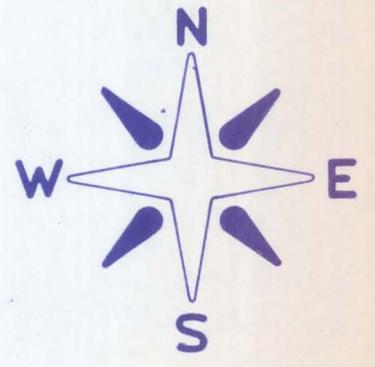
A similar barrier between Ellsworth Road and the main and chatter loops of the Development Road would be an extension of above channel bank. This would serve the dual purpose of concealment and flood protection.

Those portions of the access road unprotected by existing brush may be screened by earth mounds of varying height.

Along channel banks and in other areas requiring additional screening, the use of native brush should prove adequate.

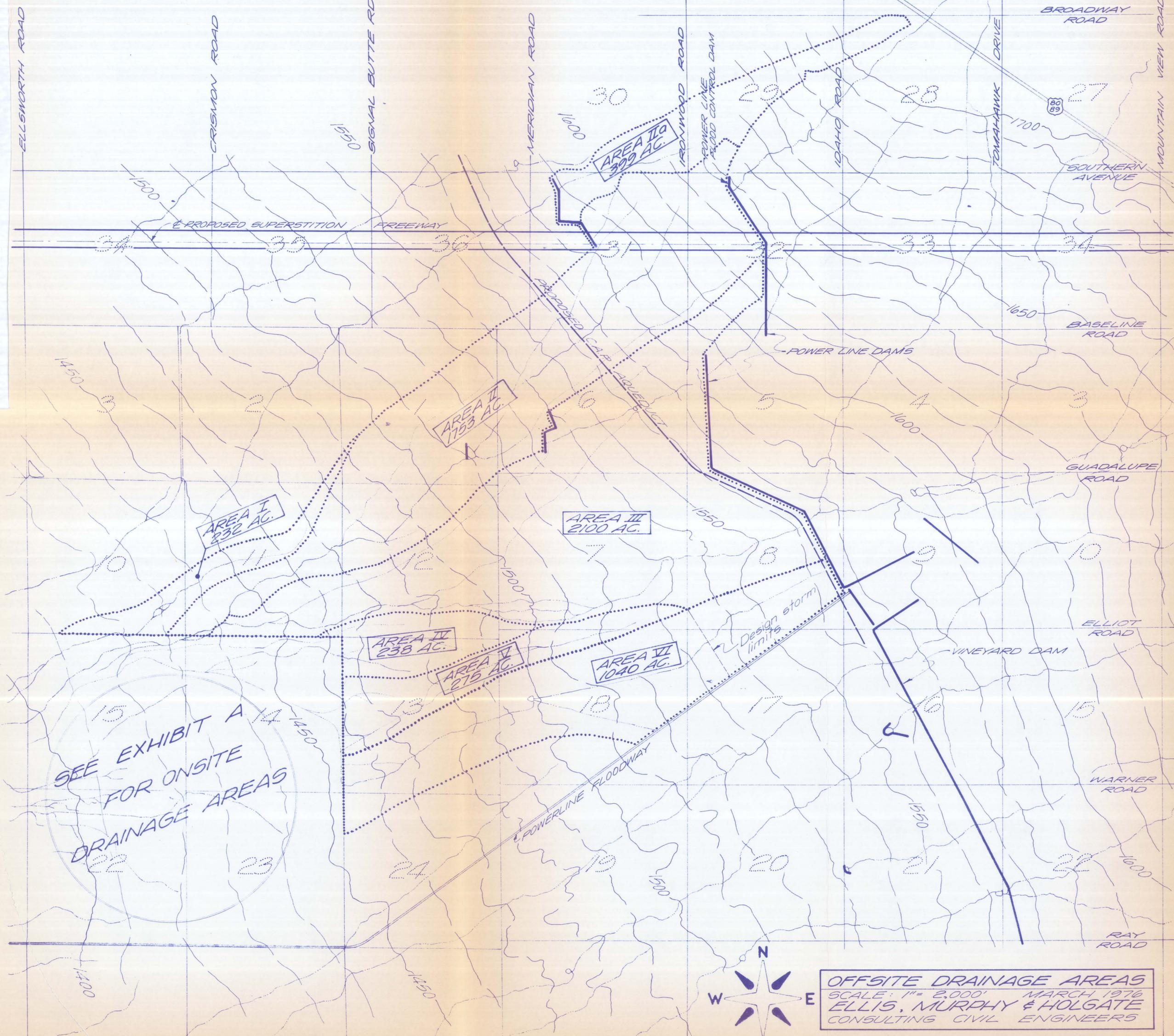


AREAS (ACRES)	
A1	14
A2	14
A3	348
A4	15
B1	40
B2	132
B3	27
B4	7
B5	42
B6	47
C1	260
C2	28
C3	15
C4	21
C5	14
D1	147
D2	781
D3	119
D4	129
D5	18
D6	11
E1	70



ONSITE  
DRAINAGE AREAS  
SCALE: 1" = 1000'  
ELLIS, MURPHY & HOLGATE  
CONSULTING CIVIL ENGINEERS

- ⊙ Point designation
- ⊞ Accumulated runoff (c.f.s.)
- Proposed channel
- ..... Drainage area boundary



SEE EXHIBIT A  
FOR ONSITE  
DRAINAGE AREAS

**OFFSITE DRAINAGE AREAS**  
 SCALE: 1" = 2,000' MARCH 1976  
 ELLIS, MURPHY & HOLGATE  
 CONSULTING CIVIL ENGINEERS

EXHIBIT B

A P P E N D I X

GENERAL MOTORS  
 DESERT PROVING GROUND  
 RIDE & STRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT ROAD  
 HYDROLOGIC DESIGN DATA SHEET  
ACCUMULATIVE RUNOFF

DRAINAGE AREA:

Designation A<sub>1</sub>

DESIGN DATA:

Design Frequency \_\_\_\_\_ years  
 Drainage Area  $A = \frac{10}{.02}$  square miles

DESIGN COMPUTATION:

Runoff  $Q = \frac{0.33}{1.75}$  inches  
 Time in Channel \_\_\_\_\_ hours  
 Time of Peak  $T_p = 1.75$  hours

Peak Discharge  $Q_p = \frac{484 A Q}{T_p} = \frac{484(.02)(0.33)}{1.75}$   
 = 2 cfs

Discharge at Area II + III + 549 cfs

Total Discharge at 1 = 551 cfs

GENERAL MOTORS  
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 HYDROLOGIC DESIGN DATA SHEET  
ACCUMULATIVE RUNOFF

DRAINAGE AREA:

Designation A<sub>2</sub> + 1

DESIGN DATA:

Design Frequency	A =	<u>10</u>	years
Drainage Area		<u>0.38</u>	square miles

DESIGN COMPUTATION:

Runoff	Q =	<u>0.33</u>	inches
Time in Channel		<u>0.20</u>	hours
Time of Peak	T <sub>p</sub>	<u>1.95</u>	hours

Peak Discharge	Q <sub>p</sub> = $\frac{484 AQ}{T_p}$	=	$\frac{484(0.38)(0.33)}{1.95}$	
		=	<u>31</u>	cfs

Discharge at <u>1</u>		+	<u>551</u>	cfs
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Total Discharge at <u>2</u>		=	<u>582</u>	cfs
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 HYDROLOGIC DESIGN DATA SHEET  
ACCUMULATIVE RUNOFF

DRAINAGE AREA:

Designation A<sub>3</sub> + A<sub>4</sub>

DESIGN DATA:

Design Frequency		<u>10</u>	years
Drainage Area	A =	<u>0.57</u>	square miles

DESIGN COMPUTATION:

Runoff	Q =	<u>0.33</u>	inches
Time in Channel		<u>0.12</u>	hours
Time of Peak	T <sub>p</sub>	<u>2.07</u>	hours

Peak Discharge	Q <sub>p</sub> = $\frac{484 AQ}{T_p}$	=	$\frac{484(0.57)(0.33)}{2.07}$	
		=	<u>44</u>	cfs

Discharge at <u>2</u>		+	<u>551</u>	cfs
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Total Discharge at <u>3</u>		=	<u>595</u>	cfs
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 HYDROLOGIC DESIGN DATA SHEET  
ACCUMULATIVE RUNOFF

DRAINAGE AREA:

Designation V & VI

DESIGN DATA:

Design Frequency \_\_\_\_\_ years  
 Drainage Area \_\_\_\_\_ square miles  
 A =  $\frac{10}{1.70^*}$

DESIGN COMPUTATION:

Runoff \_\_\_\_\_ inches  
 Time in Channel \_\_\_\_\_ hours  
 Time of Peak \_\_\_\_\_ hours  
 Q =  $\frac{0.33}{1.12}$

Peak Discharge \_\_\_\_\_ cfs  
 $Q_p = \frac{484 A Q}{T_p} = \frac{484(1.70)(0.33)}{1.12}$

Discharge at \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ cfs

Total Discharge at 4 = 242 cfs

\*Design storm limits = 1088 A.C.



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 HYDROLOGIC DESIGN DATA SHEET  
ACCUMULATIVE RUNOFF

DRAINAGE AREA:

Designation IV + B<sub>2</sub>

DESIGN DATA:

Design Frequency 10 years  
 Drainage Area 0.58 square miles

DESIGN COMPUTATION:

Runoff 0.33 inches  
 Time in Channel 0.23 hours  
 Time of Peak 1.43 hours

Peak Discharge  $Q_p = \frac{484 AQ}{T_p} = \frac{484(0.58)(0.33)}{1.43}$   
 = 65 cfs

Discharge at 5 + 250 cfs

Total Discharge at 6 = 315 cfs

GENERAL MOTORS  
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 HYDROLOGIC DESIGN DATA SHEET  
ACCUMULATIVE RUNOFF

DRAINAGE AREA:

Designation B<sub>3</sub> + B<sub>4</sub>

DESIGN DATA:

Design Frequency		<u>10</u>	years
Drainage Area	A =	<u>.05</u>	square miles

DESIGN COMPUTATION:

Runoff	Q =	<u>0.33</u>	inches
Time in Channel		<u>0.18</u>	hours
Time of Peak	T <sub>p</sub>	<u>1.61</u>	hours

Peak Discharge	Q <sub>p</sub> = $\frac{484 AQ}{T_p}$	= $\frac{484(.05)(0.33)}{1.61}$	
		= <u>5</u>	cfs

Discharge at <u>6</u>		<u>315</u>	cfs
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Total Discharge at <u>7</u>		<u>320</u>	cfs
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GENERAL MOTORS  
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 HYDROLOGIC DESIGN DATA SHEET  
ACCUMULATIVE RUNOFF

DRAINAGE AREA:

Designation B<sub>5</sub> + B<sub>6</sub>

DESIGN DATA:

Design Frequency	A =	<u>10</u>	years
Drainage Area		<u>.14</u>	square miles

DESIGN COMPUTATION:

Runoff	Q =	<u>0.33</u>	inches
Time in Channel		<u>0.19</u>	hours
Time of Peak	T <sub>p</sub>	<u>1.80</u>	hours

Peak Discharge	Q <sub>p</sub> = $\frac{484 AQ}{T_p}$	=	$\frac{484 (.14) (0.33)}{1.80}$	
		=	<u>13</u>	cfs

Discharge at <u>7</u>		+	<u>320</u>	cfs
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Total Discharge at <u>8</u>		=	<u>333</u>	cfs
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GENERAL MOTORS  
 DESERT PROVING GROUND  
 RIDE & STRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT ROAD  
 HYDROLOGIC DESIGN DATA SHEET

S C S METHOD: PART I

DRAINAGE AREA:

Designation C<sub>1</sub>

DESIGN DATA:

Design Frequency		<u>10</u>	years
Drainage Area	A =	<u>0.41</u>	square miles
Drainage Length		<u>6,100</u>	feet
Elevation			
Top of Drainage Area		<u>1,428</u>	feet
At Structure (or Boundary)		<u>1,396</u>	feet
Drainage Area Slope		<u>0.52</u>	%
Drainage Width		<u>1,857</u>	feet
Width factor $W_f$		<u>100</u>	
Vegetative Cover Type		<u>Herbaceous</u>	
Vegetative Cover Density		<u>10</u>	%
Soil Group		<u>B</u>	
Precipitation			
P = 6 hour =		<u>1.92</u>	inches
P = 24 hour =		<u>2.30</u>	inches

DESIGN COMPUTATION:

Precipitation	P = 1 hour =	<u>1.48</u>	inches
Curve Number		<u>82</u>	
Runoff	Q =	<u>0.33</u>	inches
Time of Concentration	T <sub>c</sub>	<u>0.78</u>	hours
Time of Peak	T <sub>p</sub> = (T <sub>c</sub> )(W <sub>f</sub> )	<u>0.78</u>	hours
Peak Discharge	Q <sub>p</sub> = $\frac{484 A Q}{T_p}$ =	$\frac{484(.41)(.33)}{.78}$	
		<u>84</u>	cfs

GENERAL MOTORS  
 DESERT PROVING GROUND  
 RIDE & STRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT ROAD  
 HYDROLOGIC DESIGN DATA SHEET  
ACCUMULATIVE RUNOFF

DRAINAGE AREA:

Designation C2

DESIGN DATA:

Design Frequency \_\_\_\_\_ years  
 Drainage Area \_\_\_\_\_ square miles  
 $A = \frac{10}{.03^*}$

DESIGN COMPUTATION:

Runoff \_\_\_\_\_ inches  
 Time in Channel \_\_\_\_\_ hours  
 Time of Peak \_\_\_\_\_ hours  
 $Q = \frac{0.33}{0.29}$   
 $T_p = \frac{0.36}{0.36}$

Peak Discharge  $Q_p = \frac{484 A Q}{T_p} = \frac{484 (.03) (.33)}{.36}$   
 = \_\_\_\_\_ cfs  
 = 13 cfs

Discharge at \_\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_\_ cfs  
 Total Discharge at \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_ cfs

\*Design storm limits = 20 ac.

GENERAL MOTORS  
 DESERT PROVING GROUND  
 RIDE & STRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT ROAD  
 HYDROLOGIC DESIGN DATA SHEET  
ACCUMULATIVE RUNOFF

DRAINAGE AREA:

Designation C<sub>2</sub> + C<sub>3</sub>

DESIGN DATA:

Design Frequency		<u>10</u>	years
Drainage Area	A =	<u>.07</u>	square miles

DESIGN COMPUTATION:

Runoff	Q =	<u>.33</u>	inches
Time in Channel		<u>        </u>	hours
Time of Peak	T <sub>p</sub>	<u>.65</u>	hours

Peak Discharge	$Q_p = \frac{484 AQ}{T_p}$	=	$\frac{484(.07)(.33)}{.65}$	
		=	<u>        </u>	cfs

Discharge at <u>        </u>		+	<u>        </u>	cfs
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Total Discharge at <u>9</u>		=	<u>17</u>	cfs
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GENERAL MOTORS  
 DESERT PROVING GROUND  
 RIDE & STRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT ROAD  
 HYDROLOGIC DESIGN DATA SHEET  
ACCUMULATIVE RUNOFF

DRAINAGE AREA:

Designation C<sub>4</sub>

DESIGN DATA:

Design Frequency			<u>10</u>	years
Drainage Area	A =		<u>.03</u>	square miles

DESIGN COMPUTATION:

Runoff	Q =		<u>.33</u>	inches
Time in Channel			<u>.13</u>	hours
Time of Peak	T <sub>p</sub>		<u>.78</u>	hours

Peak Discharge	$Q_p = \frac{484 AQ}{T_p}$	=	<u><math>\frac{484(.03)(.33)}{.78}</math></u>	
		=	<u>6</u>	cfs

Discharge at <u>9</u>		+	<u>17</u>	cfs
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Total Discharge at <u>10</u>		=	<u>23</u>	cfs
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GENERAL MOTORS  
 DESERT PROVING GROUND  
 RIDE & STRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT ROAD  
 HYDROLOGIC DESIGN DATA SHEET  
ACCUMULATIVE RUNOFF

DRAINAGE AREA:

Designation C1

DESIGN DATA:

Design Frequency  
 Drainage Area

A =

$\frac{10}{0.41}$  years  
 square miles

DESIGN COMPUTATION:

Runoff  
 Time in Channel  
 Time of Peak

Q =

$\frac{0.33}{0.78}$  inches  
 hours  
 hours

Tp

Peak Discharge

$Q_p = \frac{484 AQ}{T_p}$

$= \frac{484(.41)(.33)}{.78}$

=  $\frac{84}{}$  cfs

Discharge at 10

+  $\frac{23}{}$  cfs

Total Discharge at 11

=  $\frac{107}{}$  cfs

GENERAL MOTORS  
 DESERT PROVING GROUND  
 RIDE & STRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT ROAD  
 HYDROLOGIC DESIGN DATA SHEET  
ACCUMULATIVE RUNOFF

DRAINAGE AREA:

Designation C<sub>5</sub>

DESIGN DATA:

Design Frequency 10 years  
 Drainage Area .02 square miles  
 $A =$

DESIGN COMPUTATION:

Runoff  $Q =$  .33 inches  
 Time in Channel .03 hours  
 Time of Peak  $T_p =$  .81 hours

Peak Discharge  $Q_p = \frac{484 AQ}{T_p} =$   $\frac{484(.02)(.33)}{.81}$   
 $=$  4 cfs

Discharge at 11  $+$  107 cfs

Total Discharge at 12  $=$  111 cfs

GENERAL MOTORS  
 DESERT PROVING GROUND  
 RIDE & STRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT ROAD  
 HYDROLOGIC DESIGN DATA SHEET

S C S METHOD: PART I

DRAINAGE AREA:

Designation Area D<sub>1</sub>

DESIGN DATA:

Design Frequency		<u>10</u>	years
Drainage Area	A =	<u>0.23</u>	square miles
Drainage Length		<u>4,400</u>	feet
Elevation			
Top of Drainage Area		<u>1,450</u>	feet
At Structure (or Boundary)		<u>1,440</u>	feet
Drainage Area Slope		<u>0.23</u>	%
Drainage Width		<u>1,455</u>	feet
Width factor W <sub>f</sub>		<u>1.00</u>	
Vegetative Cover Type		<u>Herbaceous</u>	
Vegetative Cover Density		<u>10</u>	%
Soil Group		<u>B</u>	
Precipitation			
P = 6 hour =		<u>1.92</u>	inches
P = 24 hour =		<u>2.30</u>	inches

DESIGN COMPUTATION:

Precipitation	P = 1 hour =	<u>1.48</u>	inches
Curve Number		<u>82</u>	
Runoff	Q =	<u>0.33</u>	inches
Time of Concentration	T <sub>c</sub>	<u>0.84</u>	hours
Time of Peak	T <sub>p</sub> = (T <sub>c</sub> )(W <sub>f</sub> )	<u>0.84</u>	hours
Peak Discharge	Q <sub>p</sub> = $\frac{484 A Q}{T_p}$ =	$\frac{484 (.23) (.33)}{.84}$	
	@13 =	<u>44</u>	cfs

GENERAL MOTORS  
 DESERT PROVING GROUND  
 RIDE & STRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT ROAD  
 HYDROLOGIC DESIGN DATA SHEET  
ACCUMULATIVE RUNOFF

DRAINAGE AREA:

Designation D<sub>2</sub>

DESIGN DATA:

Design Frequency			<u>10</u>	years
Drainage Area	A =		<u>1.22</u>	square miles

DESIGN COMPUTATION:

Runoff	Q =		<u>0.33</u>	inches
Time in Channel			<u>.26</u>	hours
Time of Peak	T <sub>p</sub>		<u>1.10</u>	hours

Peak Discharge	$Q_p = \frac{484 AQ}{T_p}$	=	$\frac{484(1.22)(.33)}{1.10}$	
		=	<u>177</u>	cfs

Discharge at <u>13</u>		+	<u>44</u>	cfs
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Total Discharge at <u>14</u>		=	<u>221</u>	cfs
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GENERAL MOTORS  
 DESERT PROVING GROUND  
 RIDE & STRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT ROAD  
 HYDROLOGIC DESIGN DATA SHEET  
ACCUMULATIVE RUNOFF

DRAINAGE AREA:

Designation D<sub>3</sub>

DESIGN DATA:

Design Frequency		10	years
Drainage Area	A =	<u>.19</u>	square miles

DESIGN COMPUTATION:

Runoff		<u>.33</u>	inches
Time in Channel	Q =	<u>.25</u>	hours
Time of Peak	T <sub>p</sub>	<u>1.35</u>	hours

Peak Discharge		Q <sub>p</sub> = $\frac{484 A Q}{T_p}$	
		= $\frac{484 (.19) (.33)}{1.35}$	
		= <u>.23</u>	cfs

Discharge at <u>14</u>		+ <u>221</u>	cfs
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Total Discharge at <u>15</u>		= <u>244</u>	cfs
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GENERAL MOTORS  
 DESERT PROVING GROUND  
 RIDE & STRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT ROAD  
 HYDROLOGIC DESIGN DATA SHEET  
ACCUMULATIVE RUNOFF

DRAINAGE AREA:

Designation D<sub>4</sub> + D<sub>5</sub>

DESIGN DATA:

Design Frequency 10 years  
 Drainage Area 0.23 square miles

DESIGN COMPUTATION:

Runoff .33 inches  
 Time in Channel .01 hours  
 Time of Peak 1.36 hours

Peak Discharge  $Q_p = \frac{484 AQ}{T_p} = \frac{484(.23)(.33)}{1.36}$   
 = 27 cfs

Discharge at 15 + 244 cfs

Total Discharge at 16 = 271 cfs

GENERAL MOTORS  
 DESERT PROVING GROUND  
 RIDE & STRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT ROAD  
 HYDROLOGIC DESIGN DATA SHEET  
ACCUMULATIVE RUNOFF

DRAINAGE AREA:

Designation         D<sub>6</sub>        

DESIGN DATA:

Design Frequency		<u>10</u>	years
Drainage Area	A =	<u>.02</u>	square miles

DESIGN COMPUTATION:

Runoff		<u>0.33</u>	inches
Time in Channel	Q =	<u>.01</u>	hours
Time of Peak	T <sub>p</sub>	<u>1.37</u>	hours

Peak Discharge	Q <sub>p</sub> = $\frac{484 AQ}{T_p}$	= $\frac{484(.02)(.33)}{1.37}$	
		= <u>2</u>	cfs

Discharge at <u>16</u>		<u>271</u>	cfs
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Total Discharge at <u>17</u>		<u>273</u>	cfs
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GENERAL MOTORS  
 DESERT PROVING GROUND  
 RIDE & STRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT ROAD  
 HYDROLOGIC DESIGN DATA SHEET

S C S METHOD: PART I

DRAINAGE AREA:

Designation E<sub>1</sub>

DESIGN DATA:

Design Frequency	A =	<u>10</u>	years
Drainage Area		<u>0.08*</u>	square miles
Drainage Length		<u>2,300</u>	feet
Elevation			
Top of Drainage Area		<u>1,404</u>	feet
At Structure (or Boundary)		<u>1,396</u>	feet
Drainage Area Slope		<u>0.35</u>	%
Drainage Width		<u>947</u>	feet
Width factor W <sub>f</sub>		<u>1.10</u>	
Vegetative Cover Type		<u>Herbaceous</u>	
Vegetative Cover Density		<u>10</u>	%
Soil Group		<u>B</u>	
Precipitation			
P = 6 hour =		<u>1.92</u>	inches
P = 24 hour =		<u>2.30</u>	inches

DESIGN COMPUTATION:

Precipitation	P = 1 hour =	<u>1.48</u>	inches
Curve Number		<u>82</u>	
Runoff	Q =	<u>0.33</u>	inches
Time of Concentration	T <sub>c</sub>	<u>0.43</u>	hours
Time of Peak	T <sub>p</sub> = (T <sub>c</sub> )(W <sub>f</sub> )	<u>0.47</u>	hours
Peak Discharge	Q <sub>p</sub> = $\frac{484 A Q}{T_p}$ =	$\frac{484(0.08)(0.33)}{0.47}$	
	@ 18	<u>27</u>	cfs

\*Design Area = 50 Acres

GENERAL MOTORS  
 DESERT PROVING GROUND  
 RIDE & STRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT ROAD  
 HYDROLOGIC DESIGN DATA SHEET

S C S METHOD: PART I

DRAINAGE AREA:

Designation Area I

DESIGN DATA:

Design Frequency		<u>10</u>	years
Drainage Area	A =	<u>0.36</u>	square miles
Drainage Length		<u>11,700</u>	feet
Elevation			
Top of Drainage Area		<u>1491</u>	feet
At Structure (or Boundary)		<u>1420</u>	feet
Drainage Area Slope		<u>0.61</u>	%
Drainage Width		<u>864</u>	feet
Width factor $W_f$		<u>1.10</u>	
Vegetative Cover Type		<u>Herbaceous</u>	
Vegetative Cover Density		<u>10</u>	%
Soil Group		<u>B</u>	
Precipitation			
P = 6 hour =		<u>1.92</u>	inches
P = 24 hour =		<u>2.30</u>	inches

DESIGN COMPUTATION:

Precipitation	P = 1 hour =	<u>1.48</u>	inches
Curve Number		<u>82</u>	
Runoff	Q =	<u>0.33</u>	inches
Time of Concentration	Tc	<u>1.23</u>	hours
Time of Peak	$T_p = (T_c)(W_f)$	<u>1.10</u>	hours
Peak Discharge	$Q_p = \frac{484 A Q}{T_p} =$	$\frac{484 (.36) (.33)}{1.10}$	
		<u>52</u>	cfs

GENERAL MOTORS  
 DESERT PROVING GROUND  
 RIDE & STRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT ROAD  
 HYDROLOGIC DESIGN DATA SHEET

S C S METHOD: PART I

DRAINAGE AREA:

Designation Area I

DESIGN DATA:

Design Frequency		<u>25</u>	years
Drainage Area	A =	<u>0.36</u>	square miles
Drainage Length		<u>11,700</u>	feet
Elevation			
Top of Drainage Area		<u>1491</u>	feet
At Structure (or Boundary)		<u>1420</u>	feet
Drainage Area Slope		<u>0.61</u>	%
Drainage Width		<u>864</u>	feet
Width factor $W_f$		<u>1.10</u>	
Vegetative Cover Type		<u>Herbaceous</u>	
Vegetative Cover Density		<u>10%</u>	%
Soil Group		<u>B</u>	
Precipitation			
P = 6 hour =		<u>2.41</u>	inches
P = 24 hour =		<u>2.78</u>	inches

DESIGN COMPUTATION:

Precipitation	P = 1 hour =	<u>1.80</u>	inches
Curve Number		<u>82</u>	
Runoff	Q =	<u>0.52</u>	inches
Time of Concentration	Tc	<u>1.23</u>	hours
Time of Peak	Tp = (Tc)( $W_f$ )	<u>1.35</u>	hours
Peak Discharge	Qp = $\frac{484 AQ}{T_p}$ =	<u><math>\frac{484(0.36)(.52)}{1.35}</math></u>	
		<u>67</u>	cfs

GENERAL MOTORS  
 DESERT PROVING GROUND  
 RIDE & STRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT ROAD  
 HYDROLOGIC DESIGN DATA SHEET

S C S METHOD: PART I

DRAINAGE AREA:

Designation Area I

DESIGN DATA:

Design Frequency		<u>50</u>	years
Drainage Area	A =	<u>0.36</u>	square miles
Drainage Length		<u>11,700</u>	feet
Elevation			
Top of Drainage Area		<u>1491</u>	feet
At Structure (or Boundary)		<u>1420</u>	feet
Drainage Area Slope		<u>0.61</u>	%
Drainage Width		<u>864</u>	feet
Width factor $W_f$		<u>1.10</u>	
Vegetative Cover Type		<u>Herbaceous</u>	
Vegetative Cover Density		<u>10</u>	%
Soil Group		<u>B</u>	
Precipitation			
P = 6 hour =		<u>2.69</u>	inches
P = 24 hour =		<u>3.20</u>	inches

DESIGN COMPUTATION:

Precipitation	P = 1 hour =	<u>2.10</u>	inches
Curve Number		<u>82</u>	
Runoff	Q =	<u>0.71</u>	inches
Time of Concentration	Tc	<u>1.23</u>	hours
Time of Peak	$T_p = (T_c)(W_f)$	<u>1.35</u>	hours
Peak Discharge	$Q_p = \frac{484 A Q}{T_p} =$	<u><math>\frac{484(.36)(0.71)}{1.35}</math></u>	
		<u>92</u>	cfs

GENERAL MOTORS  
 DESERT PROVING GROUND  
 RIDE & STRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT ROAD  
 HYDROLOGIC DESIGN DATA SHEET

S C S METHOD: PART I

DRAINAGE AREA:

Designation Area I

DESIGN DATA:

Design Frequency		<u>100</u>	years
Drainage Area	A =	<u>0.36</u>	square miles
Drainage Length		<u>11,700</u>	feet
Elevation			
Top of Drainage Area		<u>1491</u>	feet
At Structure (or Boundary)		<u>1420</u>	feet
Drainage Area Slope		<u>0.61</u>	%
Drainage Width		<u>864</u>	feet
Width factor $W_f$		<u>1.10</u>	
Vegetative Cover Type		<u>Herbaceous</u>	
Vegetative Cover Density		<u>10</u>	%
Soil Group		<u>B</u>	
Precipitation			
P = 6 hour =		<u>3.04</u>	inches
P = 24 hour =		<u>3.72</u>	inches

DESIGN COMPUTATION:

Precipitation	P = 1 hour =	<u>2.37</u>	inches
Curve Number		<u>82</u>	
Runoff	Q =	<u>0.90</u>	inches
Time of Concentration	Tc	<u>1.23</u>	hours
Time of Peak	$T_p = (T_c)(W_f)$	<u>1.35</u>	hours
Peak Discharge	$Q_p = \frac{484 A Q}{T_p}$	<u><math>484 (.36)(0.90)</math></u>	
		<u>1.35</u>	
	=	<u>116</u>	cfs

GENERAL MOTORS  
 DESERT PROVING GROUND  
 RIDE & STRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT ROAD  
 HYDROLOGIC DESIGN DATA SHEET

S C S METHOD: PART I

DRAINAGE AREA:

Designation Area II

DESIGN DATA:

Design Frequency		<u>10</u>	years
Drainage Area	A =	<u>2.74</u>	square miles
Drainage Length		<u>25,500</u>	feet
Elevation			
Top of Drainage Area		<u>1644</u>	feet
At Structure (or Boundary)		<u>1430</u>	feet
Drainage Area Slope		<u>0.84</u>	%
Drainage Width		<u>2994</u>	feet
Width factor $W_f$		<u>0.89</u>	
Vegetative Cover Type		<u>Herbaceous</u>	
Vegetative Cover Density		<u>10</u>	%
Soil Group		<u>B</u>	
Precipitation			
P = 6 hour =		<u>1.92</u>	inches
P = 24 hour =		<u>2.30</u>	inches

DESIGN COMPUTATION:

Precipitation	P = 1 hour =	<u>1.48</u>	inches
Curve Number		<u>82</u>	
Runoff	Q =	<u>0.33</u>	inches
Time of Concentration	$T_c$	<u>1.97</u>	hours
Time of Peak	$T_p = (T_c)(W_f)$	<u>1.75</u>	hours
Peak Discharge	$Q_p = \frac{484 A Q}{T_p} =$	<u><math>\frac{484(2.74)(.33)}{1.75}</math></u>	
	=	<u>250</u>	cfs

GENERAL MOTORS  
 DESERT PROVING GROUND  
 RIDE & STRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT ROAD  
 HYDROLOGIC DESIGN DATA SHEET

S C S METHOD: PART I

DRAINAGE AREA:

Designation Area II

DESIGN DATA:

Design Frequency		<u>25</u>	years
Drainage Area	A =	<u>2.74</u>	square miles
Drainage Length		<u>25,500</u>	feet
Elevation			
Top of Drainage Area		<u>1644</u>	feet
At Structure (or Boundary)		<u>1430</u>	feet
Drainage Area Slope		<u>0.84</u>	%
Drainage Width		<u>2994</u>	feet
Width factor $W_f$		<u>0.89</u>	
Vegetative Cover Type		<u>Herbaceous</u>	
Vegetative Cover Density		<u>10</u>	%
Soil Group		<u>B</u>	
Precipitation			
P = 6 hour =		<u>2.41</u>	inches
P = 24 hour =		<u>2.78</u>	inches

DESIGN COMPUTATION:

Precipitation	P = 1 hour =	<u>1.80</u>	inches
Curve Number		<u>.82</u>	
Runoff	Q =	<u>0.52</u>	inches
Time of Concentration	$T_c$	<u>1.97</u>	hours
Time of Peak	$T_p = (T_c)(W_f)$	<u>1.75</u>	hours
Peak Discharge	$Q_p = \frac{484 A Q}{T_p} =$	<u><math>\frac{484(2.74)(.52)}{1.75}</math></u>	
	=	<u>394</u>	cfs

GENERAL MOTORS  
 DESERT PROVING GROUND  
 RIDE & STRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT ROAD  
 HYDROLOGIC DESIGN DATA SHEET

S C S METHOD: PART I

DRAINAGE AREA:

Designation Area II

DESIGN DATA:

Design Frequency		<u>50</u>	years
Drainage Area	A =	<u>2.74</u>	square miles
Drainage Length		<u>25,500</u>	feet
Elevation			
Top of Drainage Area		<u>1644</u>	feet
At Structure (or Boundary)		<u>1430</u>	feet
Drainage Area Slope		<u>0.84</u>	%
Drainage Width		<u>2994</u>	feet
Width factor $W_f$		<u>.89</u>	
Vegetative Cover Type		<u>Herbaceous</u>	
Vegetative Cover Density		<u>10</u>	%
Soil Group		<u>B</u>	
Precipitation			
P = 6 hour =		<u>2.69</u>	inches
P = 24 hour =		<u>3.20</u>	inches

DESIGN COMPUTATION:

Precipitation	P = 1 hour =	<u>2.10</u>	inches
Curve Number		<u>82</u>	
Runoff	Q =	<u>0.71</u>	inches
Time of Concentration	Tc	<u>1.97</u>	hours
Time of Peak	$T_p = (T_c)(W_f)$	<u>1.75</u>	hours
Peak Discharge	$Q_p = \frac{484 AQ}{T_p} =$	<u><math>\frac{484(2.74)(.71)}{1.75}</math></u>	
	=	<u>538</u>	cfs

GENERAL MOTORS  
 DESERT PROVING GROUND  
 RIDE & STRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT ROAD  
 HYDROLOGIC DESIGN DATA SHEET

S C S METHOD: PART I

DRAINAGE AREA:

Designation Area II

DESIGN DATA:

Design Frequency		<u>100</u>	years
Drainage Area	A =	<u>2.74</u>	square miles
Drainage Length		<u>25,500</u>	feet
Elevation			
Top of Drainage Area		<u>1644</u>	feet
At Structure (or Boundary)		<u>1430</u>	feet
Drainage Area Slope		<u>0.84</u>	%
Drainage Width		<u>2944</u>	feet
Width factor $W_f$		<u>.89</u>	
Vegetative Cover Type		<u>Herbaceous</u>	
Vegetative Cover Density		<u>10</u>	%
Soil Group		<u>B</u>	
Precipitation			
P = 6 hour =		<u>3.04</u>	inches
P = 24 hour =		<u>3.72</u>	inches

DESIGN COMPUTATION:

Precipitation	P = 1 hour =	<u>2.37</u>	inches
Curve Number		<u>82</u>	
Runoff	Q =	<u>0.90</u>	inches
Time of Concentration	$T_c$	<u>1.97</u>	hours
Time of Peak	$T_p = (T_c)(W_f)$	<u>1.75</u>	hours
Peak Discharge	$Q_p = \frac{484 AQ}{T_p} =$	<u><math>\frac{484(2.74)(.90)}{1.75}</math></u>	
	=	<u>682</u>	cfs

GENERAL MOTORS  
 DESERT PROVING GROUND  
 RIDE & STRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT ROAD  
 HYDROLOGIC DESIGN DATA SHEET

S C S METHOD: PART I

DRAINAGE AREA:

Designation Area III

DESIGN DATA:

Design Frequency		<u>10</u>	years
Drainage Area	A =	<u>3.28</u>	square miles
Drainage Length		<u>20,700</u>	feet
Elevation			
Top of Drainage Area		<u>1550</u>	feet
At Structure (or Boundary)		<u>1435</u>	feet
Drainage Area Slope		<u>0.56</u>	%
Drainage Width		<u>4417</u>	feet
Width factor $W_f$		<u>0.89</u>	
Vegetative Cover Type		<u>Herbaceous</u>	
Vegetative Cover Density		<u>10</u>	%
Soil Group		<u>B</u>	
Precipitation			
P = 6 hour =		<u>1.92</u>	inches
P = 24 hour =		<u>2.30</u>	inches

DESIGN COMPUTATION:

Precipitation	P = 1 hour =	<u>1.48</u>	inches
Curve Number		<u>82</u>	
Runoff	Q =	<u>0.33</u>	inches
Time of Concentration	Tc	<u>1.97</u>	hours
Time of Peak	$T_p = (T_c)(W_f)$	<u>1.75</u>	hours
Peak Discharge	$Q_p = \frac{484 AQ}{T_p}$	$\frac{484(3.28)(.33)}{1.75}$	
	=	<u>299</u>	cfs

GENERAL MOTORS  
 DESERT PROVING GROUND  
 RIDE & STRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT ROAD  
 HYDROLOGIC DESIGN DATA SHEET

S C S METHOD: PART I

DRAINAGE AREA:

Designation Area III

DESIGN DATA:

Design Frequency		<u>25</u>	years
Drainage Area	A =	<u>3.28</u>	square miles
Drainage Length		<u>20,700</u>	feet
Elevation			
Top of Drainage Area		<u>1550</u>	feet
At Structure (or Boundary)		<u>1435</u>	feet
Drainage Area Slope		<u>0.56</u>	%
Drainage Width		<u>4417</u>	feet
Width factor $W_f$		<u>0.89</u>	
Vegetative Cover Type		<u>Herbaceous</u>	
Vegetative Cover Density		<u>10</u>	%
Soil Group		<u>B</u>	
Precipitation			
P = 6 hour =		<u>2.41</u>	inches
P = 24 hour =		<u>2.78</u>	inches

DESIGN COMPUTATION:

Precipitation	P = 1 hour =	<u>1.80</u>	inches
Curve Number		<u>82</u>	
Runoff	Q =	<u>0.52</u>	inches
Time of Concentration	$T_c$	<u>1.97</u>	hours
Time of Peak	$T_p = (T_c)(W_f)$	<u>1.75</u>	hours
Peak Discharge	$Q_p = \frac{484 AQ}{T_p} =$	<u><math>\frac{484(3.28)(.52)}{1.75}</math></u>	
	=	<u>472</u>	cfs

GENERAL MOTORS  
 DESERT PROVING GROUND  
 RIDE & STRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT ROAD  
 HYDROLOGIC DESIGN DATA SHEET

S C S METHOD: PART I

DRAINAGE AREA:

Designation Area III

DESIGN DATA:

Design Frequency	A =	<u>50</u>	years
Drainage Area		<u>3.28</u>	square miles
Drainage Length		<u>20,700</u>	feet
Elevation			
Top of Drainage Area		<u>1550</u>	feet
At Structure (or Boundary)		<u>1435</u>	feet
Drainage Area Slope		<u>0.56</u>	%
Drainage Width		<u>4417</u>	feet
Width factor $W_f$		<u>.89</u>	
Vegetative Cover Type		<u>Herbaceous</u>	
Vegetative Cover Density		<u>10</u>	%
Soil Group		<u>B</u>	
Precipitation			
P = 6 hour =		<u>2.69</u>	inches
P = 24 hour =		<u>3.20</u>	inches

DESIGN COMPUTATION:

Precipitation	P = 1 hour =	<u>2.10</u>	inches
Curve Number		<u>82</u>	
Runoff	Q =	<u>0.71</u>	inches
Time of Concentration	Tc	<u>1.97</u>	hours
Time of Peak	$T_p = (T_c)(W_f)$	<u>1.75</u>	hours
Peak Discharge	$Q_p = \frac{484 A Q}{T_p}$	<u><math>\frac{484(3.28)(.71)}{1.75}</math></u>	
	=	<u>644</u>	cfs

GENERAL MOTORS  
 DESERT PROVING GROUND  
 RIDE & STRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT ROAD  
 HYDROLOGIC DESIGN DATA SHEET

S C S METHOD: PART I

DRAINAGE AREA:

Designation Area III

DESIGN DATA:

Design Frequency		<u>100</u>	years
Drainage Area	A =	<u>3.28</u>	square miles
Drainage Length		<u>20,700</u>	feet
Elevation			
Top of Drainage Area		<u>1550</u>	feet
At Structure (or Boundary)		<u>1435</u>	feet
Drainage Area Slope		<u>0.56</u>	%
Drainage Width		<u>4417</u>	feet
Width factor $W_f$		<u>.89</u>	
Vegetative Cover Type		<u>Herbaceous</u>	
Vegetative Cover Density		<u>10</u>	%
Soil Group		<u>B</u>	
Precipitation			
P = 6 hour =		<u>3.04</u>	inches
P = 24 hour =		<u>3.72</u>	inches

DESIGN COMPUTATION:

Precipitation	P = 1 hour =	<u>2.37</u>	inches
Curve Number		<u>82</u>	
Runoff	Q =	<u>0.90</u>	inches
Time of Concentration	$T_c$	<u>1.97</u>	hours
Time of Peak	$T_p = (T_c)(W_f)$	<u>1.75</u>	hours
Peak Discharge	$Q_p = \frac{484 AQ}{T_p} =$	<u><math>\frac{484(3.28)(.90)}{1.75}</math></u>	
	=	<u>816</u>	cfs

GENERAL MOTORS  
 DESERT PROVING GROUND  
 RIDE & STRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT ROAD  
 HYDROLOGIC DESIGN DATA SHEET

S C S METHOD: PART I

DRAINAGE AREA:

Designation Area IV

DESIGN DATA:

Design Frequency		<u>10</u>	years
Drainage Area	A =	<u>0.37</u>	square miles
Drainage Length		<u>6700</u>	feet
Elevation			
Top of Drainage Area		<u>1502</u>	feet
At Structure (or Boundary)		<u>1463</u>	feet
Drainage Area Slope		<u>0.58</u>	%
Drainage Width		<u>1547</u>	feet
Width factor $W_f$		<u>1.00</u>	
Vegetative Cover Type		<u>Herbaceous</u>	
Vegetative Cover Density		<u>10</u>	%
Soil Group		<u>B</u>	
Precipitation			
P = 6 hour =		<u>1.92</u>	inches
P = 24 hour =		<u>2.30</u>	inches

DESIGN COMPUTATION:

Precipitation	P = 1 hour =	<u>1.48</u>	inches
Curve Number		<u>82</u>	
Runoff	Q =	<u>0.33</u>	inches
Time of Concentration	Tc	<u>0.81</u>	hours
Time of Peak	$T_p = (T_c)(W_f)$	<u>0.81</u>	hours
Peak Discharge	$Q_p = \frac{484 AQ}{T_p} =$	<u><math>\frac{484(.37)(.33)}{.81}</math></u>	
	=	<u>73</u>	cfs

GENERAL MOTORS  
DESERT PROVING GROUND  
RIDE & STRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT ROAD  
HYDROLOGIC DESIGN DATA SHEET

S C S METHOD: PART I

DRAINAGE AREA:

Designation Area IV

DESIGN DATA:

Design Frequency		<u>25</u>	years
Drainage Area	A =	<u>0.37</u>	square miles
Drainage Length		<u>6700</u>	feet
Elevation			
Top of Drainage Area		<u>1502</u>	feet
At Structure (or Boundary)		<u>1463</u>	feet
Drainage Area Slope		<u>0.58</u>	%
Drainage Width		<u>1547</u>	feet
Width factor $W_f$		<u>1.00</u>	
Vegetative Cover Type		<u>Herbaceous</u>	
Vegetative Cover Density		<u>10</u>	%
Soil Group		<u>B</u>	
Precipitation			
P = 6 hour =		<u>2.41</u>	inches
P = 24 hour =		<u>2.78</u>	inches

DESIGN COMPUTATION:

Precipitation	P = 1 hour =	<u>1.80</u>	inches
Curve Number		<u>82</u>	
Runoff	Q =	<u>0.52</u>	inches
Time of Concentration	$T_c$	<u>0.81</u>	hours
Time of Peak	$T_p = (T_c)(W_f)$	<u>0.81</u>	hours
Peak Discharge	$Q_p = \frac{484 AQ}{T_p} =$	<u><math>\frac{484(.37)(.52)}{0.81}</math></u>	
	=	<u>115</u>	cfs

GENERAL MOTORS  
 DESERT PROVING GROUND  
 RIDE & STRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT ROAD  
 HYDROLOGIC DESIGN DATA SHEET

S C S METHOD: PART I

DRAINAGE AREA:

Designation Area IV

DESIGN DATA:

Design Frequency		<u>50</u>	years
Drainage Area	A =	<u>0.37</u>	square miles
Drainage Length		<u>6700</u>	feet
Elevation			
Top of Drainage Area		<u>1502</u>	feet
At Structure (or Boundary)		<u>1463</u>	feet
Drainage Area Slope		<u>0.58</u>	%
Drainage Width		<u>1547</u>	feet
Width factor $W_f$		<u>1.00</u>	
Vegetative Cover Type		<u>Herbaceous</u>	
Vegetative Cover Density		<u>10</u>	%
Soil Group		<u>B</u>	
Precipitation			
P = 6 hour =		<u>2.69</u>	inches
P = 24 hour =		<u>3.20</u>	inches

DESIGN COMPUTATION:

Precipitation	P = 1 hour =	<u>2.10</u>	inches
Curve Number		<u>82</u>	
Runoff	Q =	<u>0.71</u>	inches
Time of Concentration	Tc	<u>0.81</u>	hours
Time of Peak	Tp = (Tc)( $W_f$ )	<u>0.81</u>	hours
Peak Discharge	$Q_p = \frac{484 A Q}{T_p} =$	<u>484(.37)(0.71)</u>	
		<u>0.81</u>	
	=	<u>157</u>	cfs

GENERAL MOTORS  
 DESERT PROVING GROUND  
 RIDE & STRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT ROAD  
 HYDROLOGIC DESIGN DATA SHEET

S C S METHOD: PART I

DRAINAGE AREA:

Designation Area IV

DESIGN DATA:

Design Frequency		<u>100</u>	years
Drainage Area	A =	<u>0.37</u>	square miles
Drainage Length		<u>6700</u>	feet
Elevation			
Top of Drainage Area		<u>1502</u>	feet
At Structure (or Boundary)		<u>1463</u>	feet
Drainage Area Slope		<u>0.58</u>	%
Drainage Width		<u>1547</u>	feet
Width factor $W_f$		<u>1.00</u>	
Vegetative Cover Type		<u>Herbaceous</u>	
Vegetative Cover Density		<u>10</u>	%
Soil Group		<u>B</u>	
Precipitation			
P = 6 hour =		<u>3.04</u>	inches
P = 24 hour =		<u>3.72</u>	inches

DESIGN COMPUTATION:

Precipitation	P = 1 hour =	<u>2.37</u>	inches
Curve Number		<u>82</u>	
Runoff	Q =	<u>0.90</u>	inches
Time of Concentration	$T_c$	<u>0.81</u>	hours
Time of Peak	$T_p = (T_c)(W_f)$	<u>0.81</u>	hours
Peak Discharge	$Q_p = \frac{484 AQ}{T_p} =$	$\frac{484 (.37) (.90)}{0.81}$	
	=	<u>199</u>	cfs

GENERAL MOTORS  
 DESERT PROVING GROUND  
 RIDE & STRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT ROAD  
 HYDROLOGIC DESIGN DATA SHEET

S C S METHOD: PART I

DRAINAGE AREA:

Designation Area V

DESIGN DATA:

Design Frequency		<u>10</u>	years
Drainage Area	A =	<u>0.43</u>	square miles
Drainage Length		<u>12.400</u>	feet
Elevation			
Top of Drainage Area		<u>1535</u>	feet
At Structure (or Boundary)		<u>1456</u>	feet
Drainage Area Slope		<u>0.64</u>	%
Drainage Width		<u>966</u>	feet
Width factor $W_f$		<u>1.10</u>	
Vegetative Cover Type		<u>Herbaceous</u>	
Vegetative Cover Density		<u>10</u>	%
Soil Group		<u>B</u>	
Precipitation			
P = 6 hour =		<u>1.92</u>	inches
P = 24 hour =		<u>2.30</u>	inches

DESIGN COMPUTATION:

Precipitation	P = 1 hour =	<u>1.48</u>	inches
Curve Number		<u>82</u>	
Runoff	Q =	<u>0.33</u>	inches
Time of Concentration	Tc	<u>1.26</u>	hours
Time of Peak	$T_p = (T_c)(W_f)$	<u>1.39</u>	hours
Peak Discharge	$Q_p = \frac{484 A Q}{T_p}$	<u><math>\frac{484(.43)(.33)}{1.39}</math></u>	
	=	<u>49</u>	cfs

GENERAL MOTORS  
 DESERT PROVING GROUND  
 RIDE & STRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT ROAD  
 HYDROLOGIC DESIGN DATA SHEET

S C S METHOD: PART I

DRAINAGE AREA:

Designation                      Area V

DESIGN DATA:

Design Frequency		<u>25</u>	years
Drainage Area	A =	<u>0.43</u>	square miles
Drainage Length		<u>12,400</u>	feet
Elevation			
Top of Drainage Area		<u>1535</u>	feet
At Structure (or Boundary)		<u>1456</u>	feet
Drainage Area Slope		<u>0.64</u>	%
Drainage Width		<u>966</u>	feet
Width factor $W_f$		<u>1.10</u>	
Vegetative Cover Type		<u>Herbaceous</u>	
Vegetative Cover Density		<u>10</u>	%
Soil Group		<u>B</u>	
Precipitation			
P = 6 hour =		<u>2.41</u>	inches
P = 24 hour =		<u>2.78</u>	inches

DESIGN COMPUTATION:

Precipitation	P = 1 hour =	<u>1.80</u>	inches
Curve Number		<u>82</u>	
Runoff	Q =	<u>0.52</u>	inches
Time of Concentration	$T_c$	<u>1.26</u>	hours
Time of Peak	$T_p = (T_c)(W_f)$	<u>1.39</u>	hours
Peak Discharge	$Q_p = \frac{484 AQ}{T_p} =$	<u>484(.43)(.52)</u>	
		<u>1.39</u>	
	=	<u>79</u>	cfs

GENERAL MOTORS  
 DESERT PROVING GROUND  
 RIDE & STRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT ROAD  
 HYDROLOGIC DESIGN DATA SHEET

S C S METHOD: PART I

DRAINAGE AREA:

Designation Area V

DESIGN DATA:

Design Frequency		<u>50</u>	years
Drainage Area	A =	<u>0.43</u>	square miles
Drainage Length		<u>12,400</u>	feet
Elevation			
Top of Drainage Area		<u>1535</u>	feet
At Structure (or Boundary)		<u>1456</u>	feet
Drainage Area Slope		<u>0.64</u>	%
Drainage Width		<u>966</u>	feet
Width factor $W_f$		<u>1.10</u>	
Vegetative Cover Type		<u>Herbaceous</u>	
Vegetative Cover Density		<u>10</u>	%
Soil Group		<u>B</u>	
Precipitation			
P = 6 hour =		<u>2.69</u>	inches
P = 24 hour =		<u>3.20</u>	inches

DESIGN COMPUTATION:

Precipitation	P = 1 hour =	<u>2.10</u>	inches
Curve Number		<u>82</u>	
Runoff	Q =	<u>0.71</u>	inches
Time of Concentration	Tc	<u>1.26</u>	hours
Time of Peak	$T_p = (T_c)(W_f)$	<u>1.39</u>	hours
Peak Discharge	$Q_p = \frac{484 A Q}{T_p} =$	<u>484 (.43) (.71)</u>	
		<u>1.39</u>	
	=	<u>106</u>	cfs

GENERAL MOTORS  
 DESERT PROVING GROUND  
 RIDE & STRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT ROAD  
 HYDROLOGIC DESIGN DATA SHEET

S C S METHOD: PART I

DRAINAGE AREA:

Designation Area V

DESIGN DATA:

Design Frequency		<u>100</u>	years
Drainage Area	A =	<u>0.43</u>	square miles
Drainage Length		<u>12,400</u>	feet
Elevation			
Top of Drainage Area		<u>1535</u>	feet
At Structure (or Boundary)		<u>1456</u>	feet
Drainage Area Slope		<u>0.64</u>	%
Drainage Width		<u>966</u>	feet
Width factor $W_f$		<u>1.10</u>	
Vegetative Cover Type		<u>Herbaceous</u>	
Vegetative Cover Density		<u>10</u>	%
Soil Group		<u>B</u>	
Precipitation			
P = 6 hour =		<u>3.04</u>	inches
P = 24 hour =		<u>3.72</u>	inches

DESIGN COMPUTATION:

Precipitation	P = 1 hour =	<u>2.37</u>	inches
Curve Number		<u>82</u>	
Runoff	Q =	<u>0.90</u>	inches
Time of Concentration	Tc	<u>1.26</u>	hours
Time of Peak	$T_p = (T_c)(W_f)$	<u>1.39</u>	hours
Peak Discharge	$Q_p = \frac{484 AQ}{T_p} =$	$\frac{484(.43)(.90)}{1.39}$	
	=	<u>134</u>	cfs

GENERAL MOTORS  
 DESERT PROVING GROUND  
 RIDE & STRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT ROAD  
 HYDROLOGIC DESIGN DATA SHEET

S C S METHOD: PART I

DRAINAGE AREA:

Designation Area VI

DESIGN DATA:

Design Frequency		<u>10</u>	years
Drainage Area	A =	<u>1.63</u>	square miles
Drainage Length		<u>18,400</u>	feet
Elevation			
Top of Drainage Area		<u>1565</u>	feet
At Structure (or Boundary)		<u>1452</u>	feet
Drainage Area Slope		<u>0.61</u>	%
Drainage Width		<u>2474</u>	feet
Width factor $W_f$		<u>0.89</u>	
Vegetative Cover Type		<u>Herbaceous</u>	
Vegetative Cover Density		<u>10</u>	%
Soil Group		<u>B</u>	
Precipitation			
P = 6 hour =		<u>1.92</u>	inches
P = 24 hour =		<u>2.30</u>	inches

DESIGN COMPUTATION:

Precipitation	P = 1 hour =	<u>1.48</u>	inches
Curve Number		<u>82</u>	
Runoff	Q =	<u>0.33</u>	inches
Time of Concentration	$T_c$	<u>1.73</u>	hours
Time of Peak	$T_p = (T_c)(W_f)$	<u>1.54</u>	hours
Peak Discharge	$Q_p = \frac{484 A Q}{T_p} =$	<u><math>\frac{484(1.63)(.33)}{1.54}</math></u>	
	=	<u>169</u>	cfs

GENERAL MOTORS  
 DESERT PROVING GROUND  
 RIDE & STRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT ROAD  
 HYDROLOGIC DESIGN DATA SHEET

S C S METHOD: PART I

DRAINAGE AREA:

Designation Area VI

DESIGN DATA:

Design Frequency		<u>25</u>	years
Drainage Area	A =	<u>1.63</u>	square miles
Drainage Length		<u>18,400</u>	feet
Elevation			
Top of Drainage Area		<u>1565</u>	feet
At Structure (or Boundary)		<u>1452</u>	feet
Drainage Area Slope		<u>0.61</u>	%
Drainage Width		<u>2474</u>	feet
Width factor $W_f$		<u>0.89</u>	
Vegetative Cover Type		<u>Herbaceous</u>	
Vegetative Cover Density		<u>10</u>	%
Soil Group		<u>B</u>	
Precipitation			
P = 6 hour =		<u>2.41</u>	inches
P = 24 hour =		<u>2.78</u>	inches

DESIGN COMPUTATION:

Precipitation	P = 1 hour =	<u>1.80</u>	inches
Curve Number		<u>82</u>	
Runoff	Q =	<u>0.52</u>	inches
Time of Concentration	$T_c$	<u>1.73</u>	hours
Time of Peak	$T_p = (T_c)(W_f)$	<u>1.54</u>	hours
Peak Discharge	$Q_p = \frac{484 A Q}{T_p} =$	<u><math>\frac{484(1.63)(.52)}{1.54}</math></u>	
	=	<u>266</u>	cfs

GENERAL MOTORS  
 DESERT PROVING GROUND  
 RIDE & STRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT ROAD  
 HYDROLOGIC DESIGN DATA SHEET

S C S METHOD: PART I

DRAINAGE AREA:

Designation Area VI

DESIGN DATA:

Design Frequency		<u>50</u>	years
Drainage Area	A =	<u>1.63</u>	square miles
Drainage Length		<u>18,400</u>	feet
Elevation			
Top of Drainage Area		<u>1565</u>	feet
At Structure (or Boundary)		<u>1452</u>	feet
Drainage Area Slope		<u>.61</u>	%
Drainage Width		<u>2474</u>	feet
Width factor $W_f$		<u>.89</u>	
Vegetative Cover Type		<u>Herbaceous</u>	
Vegetative Cover Density		<u>10</u>	%
Soil Group		<u>B</u>	
Precipitation			
P = 6 hour =		<u>2.69</u>	inches
P = 24 hour =		<u>3.20</u>	inches

DESIGN COMPUTATION:

Precipitation	P = 1 hour =	<u>2.10</u>	inches
Curve Number		<u>82</u>	
Runoff	Q =	<u>0.71</u>	inches
Time of Concentration	Tc	<u>1.73</u>	hours
Time of Peak	$T_p = (T_c)(W_f)$	<u>1.54</u>	hours
Peak Discharge	$Q_p = \frac{484 A Q}{T_p}$	$\frac{484(1.63)(0.71)}{1.54}$	
		<u>364</u>	cfs

GENERAL MOTORS  
 DESERT PROVING GROUND  
 RIDE & STRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT ROAD  
 HYDROLOGIC DESIGN DATA SHEET

S C S METHOD: PART I

DRAINAGE AREA:

Designation Area VI

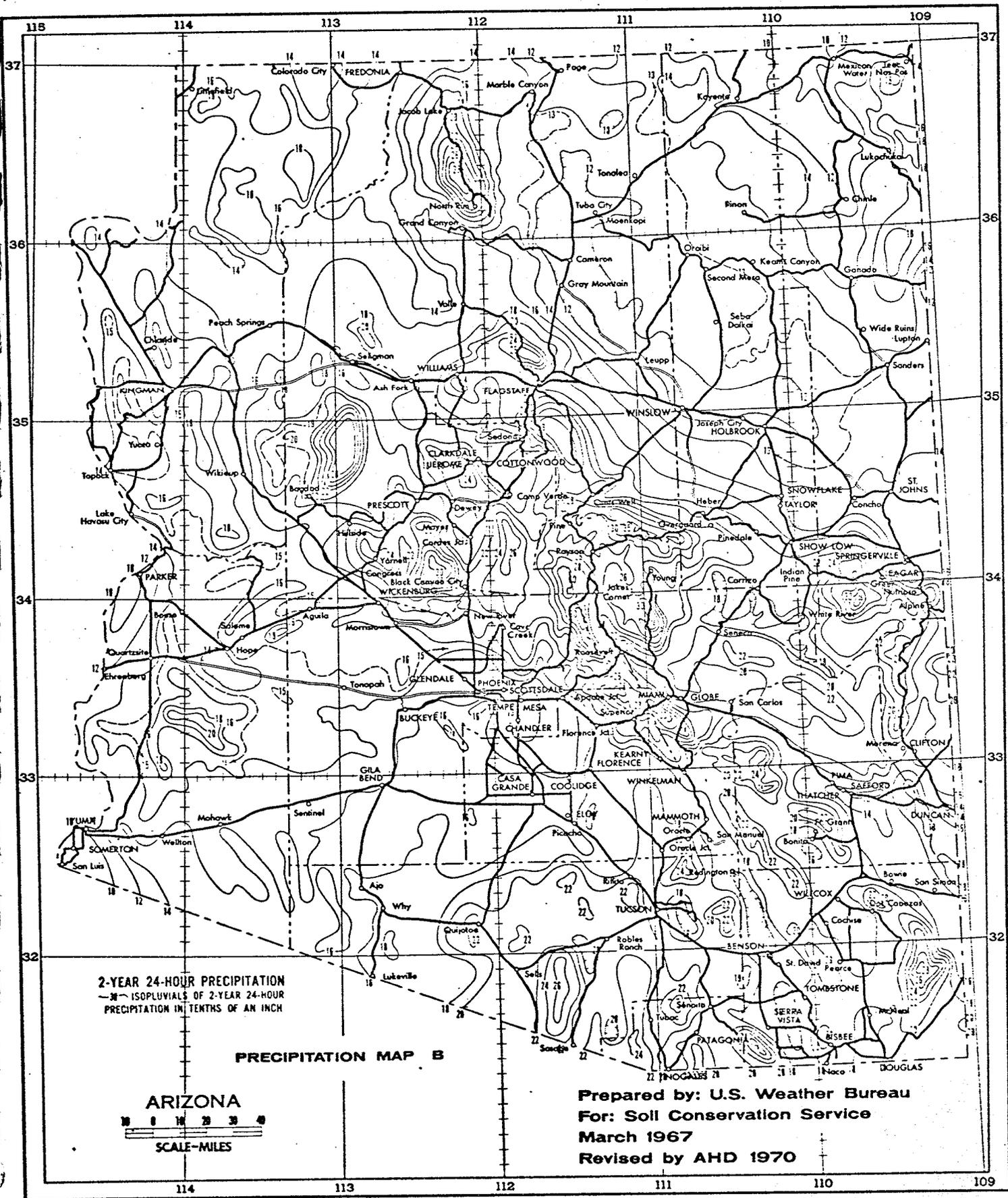
DESIGN DATA:

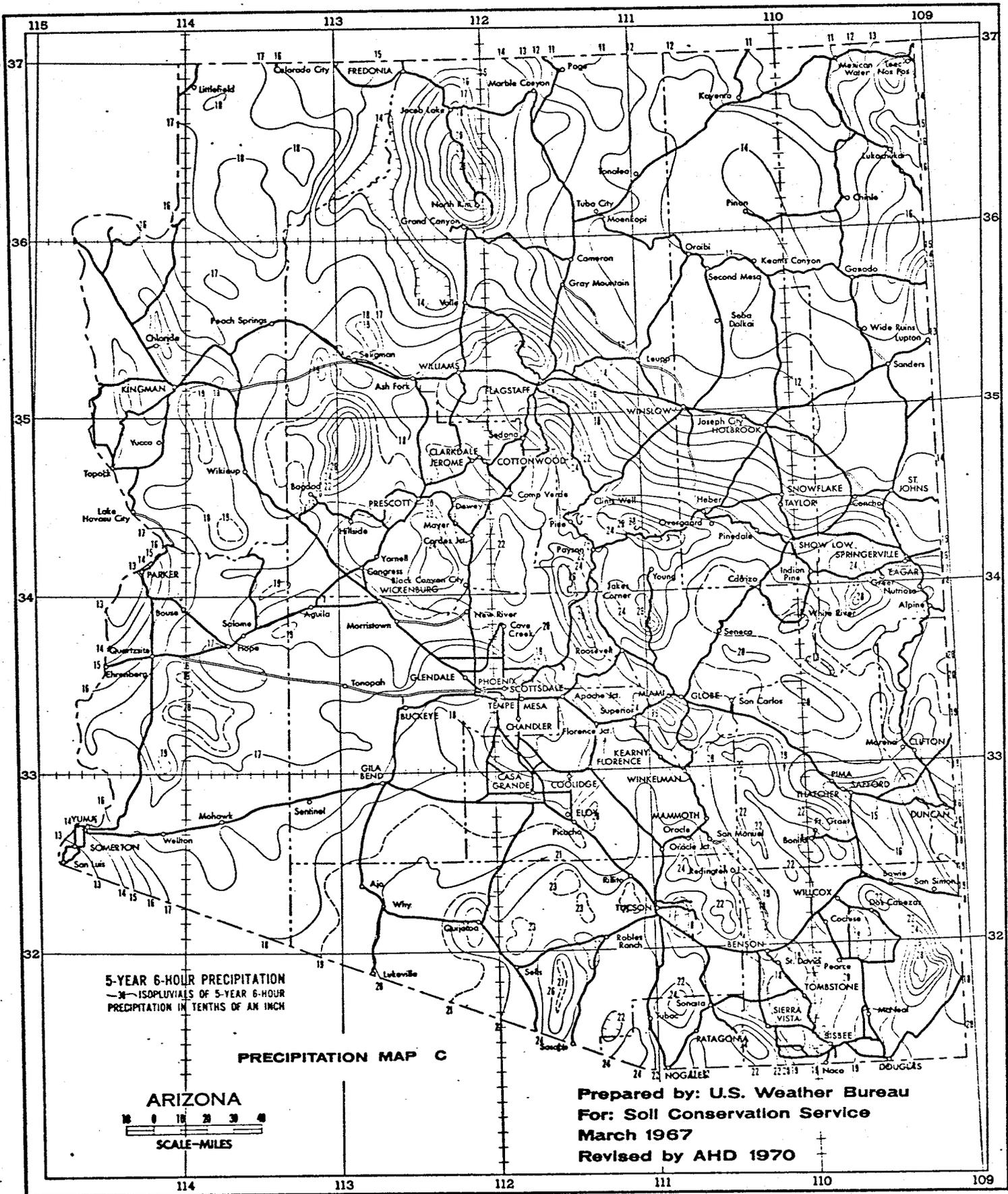
Design Frequency		<u>100</u>	years
Drainage Area	A =	<u>1.63</u>	square miles
Drainage Length		<u>18,400</u>	feet
Elevation			
Top of Drainage Area		<u>1565</u>	feet
At Structure (or Boundary)		<u>1452</u>	feet
Drainage Area Slope		<u>.61</u>	%
Drainage Width		<u>2474</u>	feet
Width factor $W_f$		<u>.89</u>	
Vegetative Cover Type		<u>Herbaceous</u>	
Vegetative Cover Density		<u>10</u>	%
Soil Group		<u>B</u>	
Precipitation			
P = 6 hour =		<u>3.04</u>	inches
P = 24 hour =		<u>3.72</u>	inches

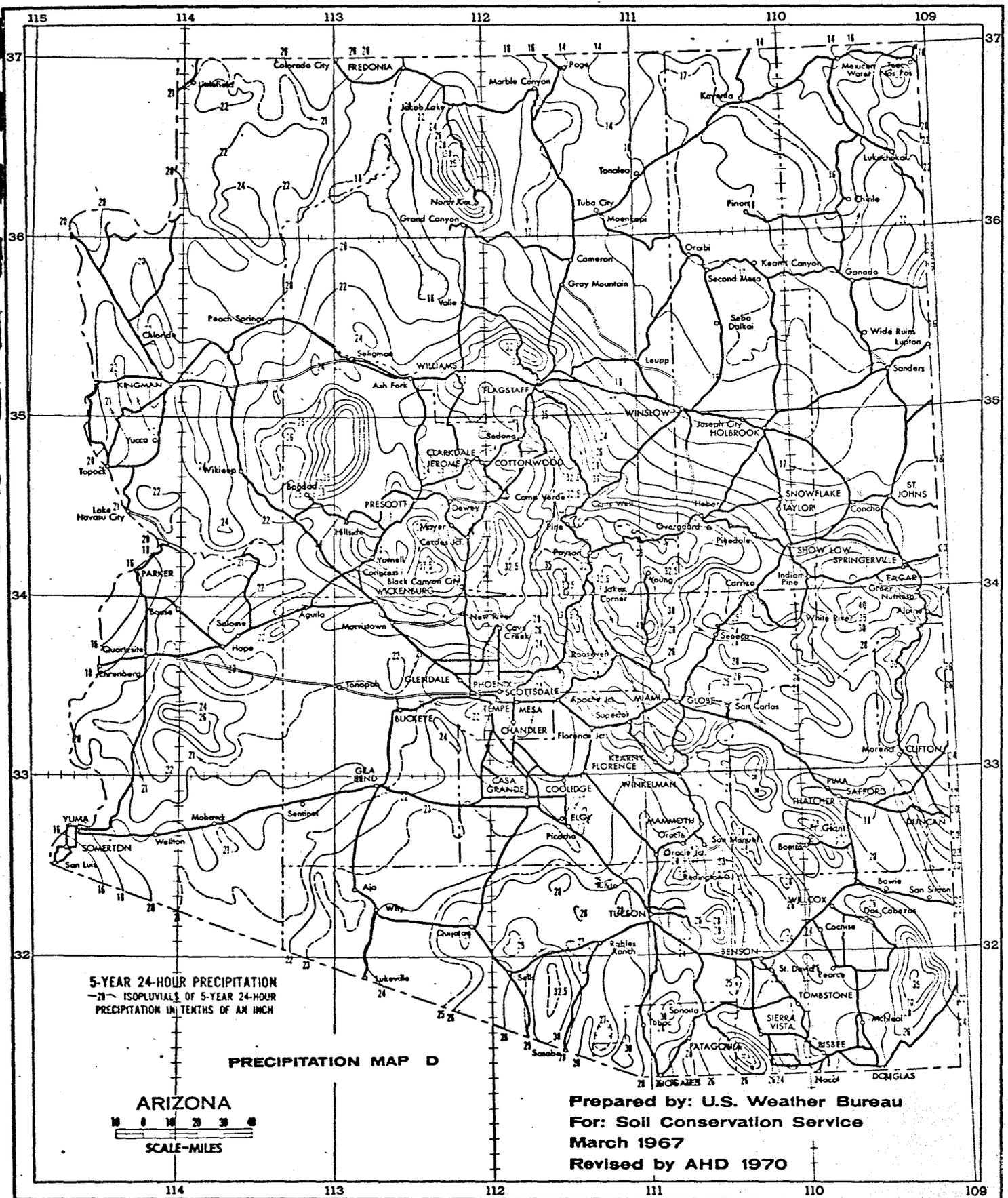
DESIGN COMPUTATION:

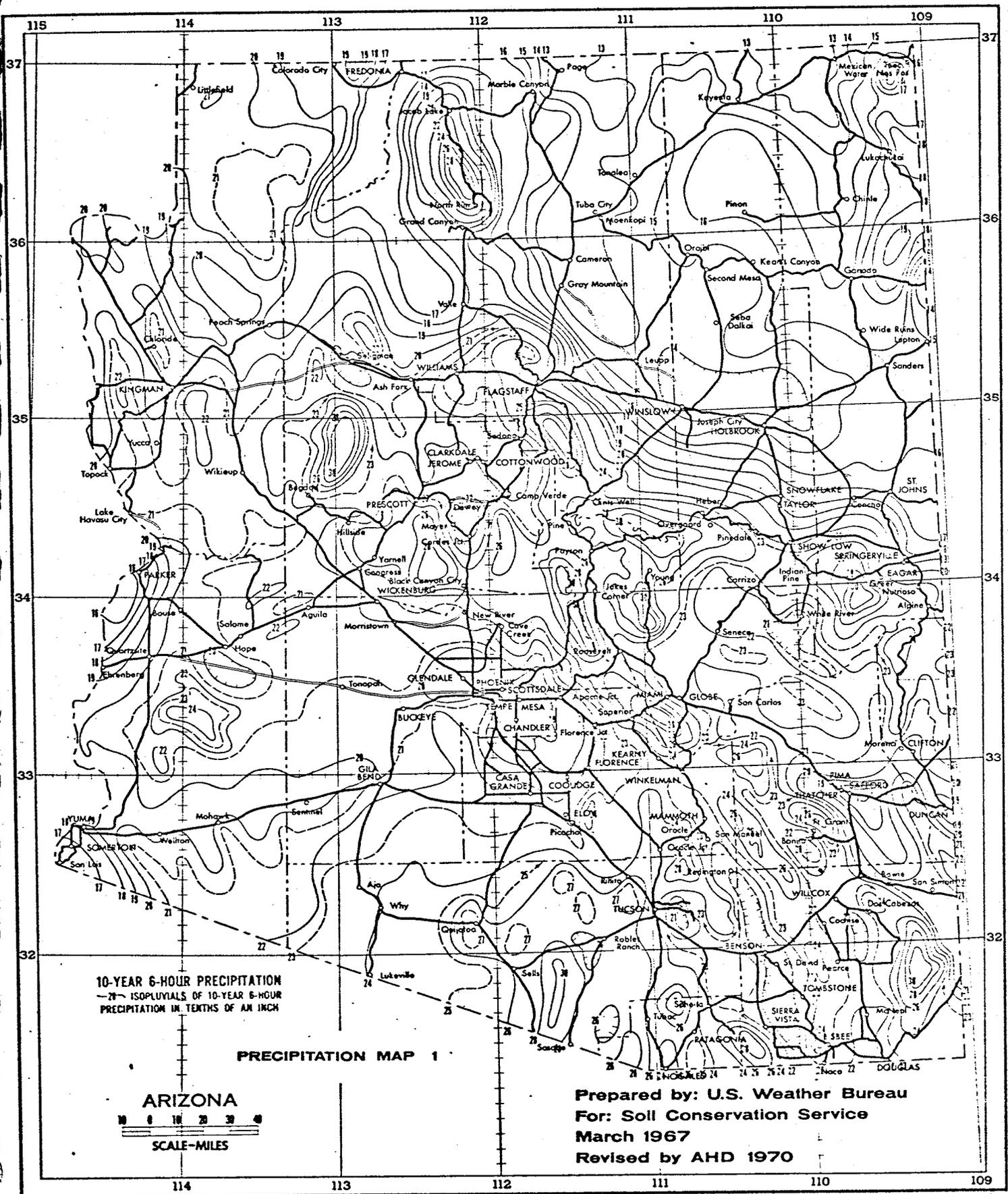
Precipitation	P = 1 hour =	<u>2.37</u>	inches
Curve Number		<u>82</u>	
Runoff	Q =	<u>0.90</u>	inches
Time of Concentration	$T_c$	<u>1.73</u>	hours
Time of Peak	$T_p = (T_c)(W_f)$	<u>1.54</u>	hours
Peak Discharge	$Q_p = \frac{484 AQ}{T_p} =$	<u>484(1.63)(.90)</u>	
		<u>1.54</u>	
	=	<u>461</u>	cfs

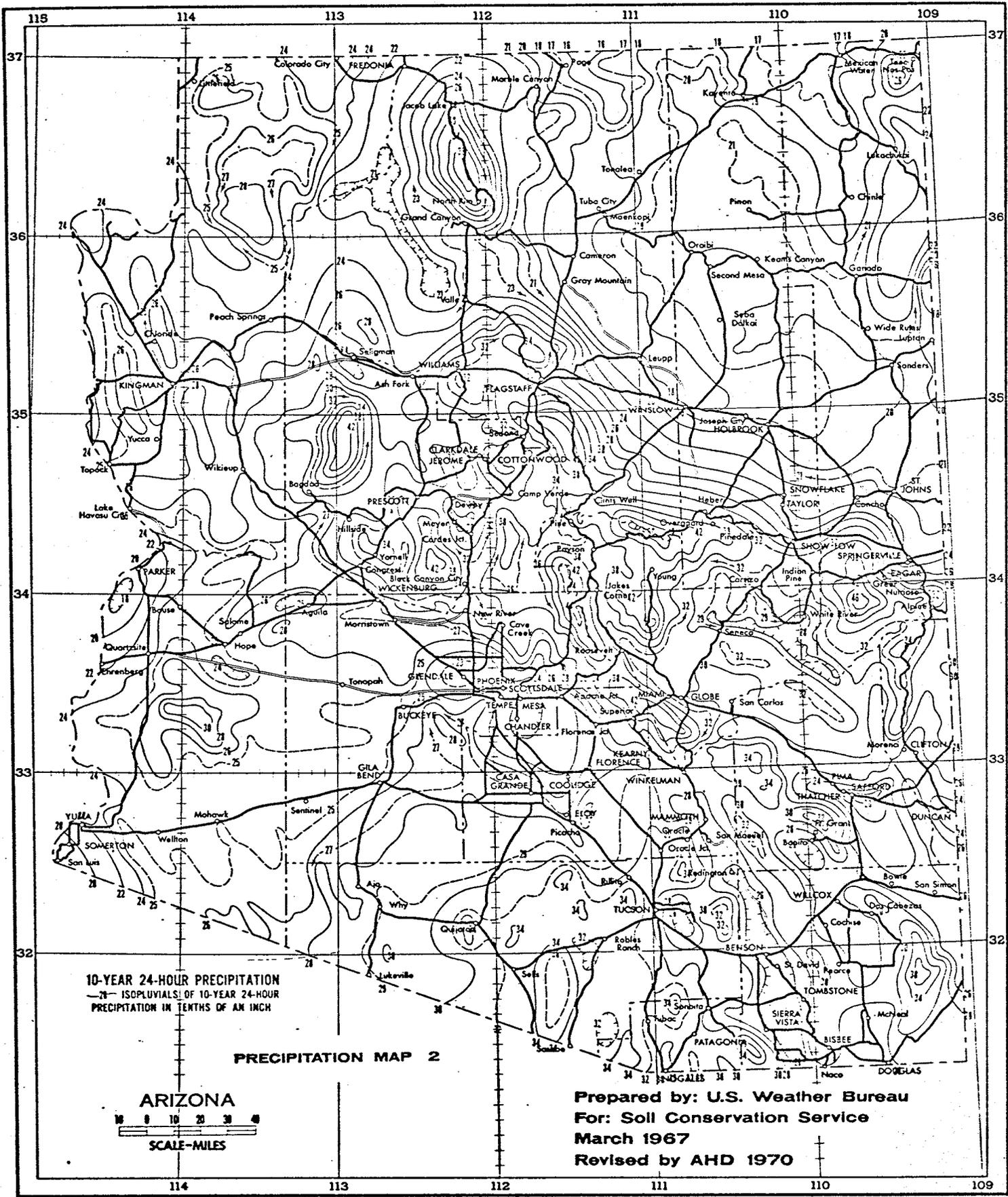




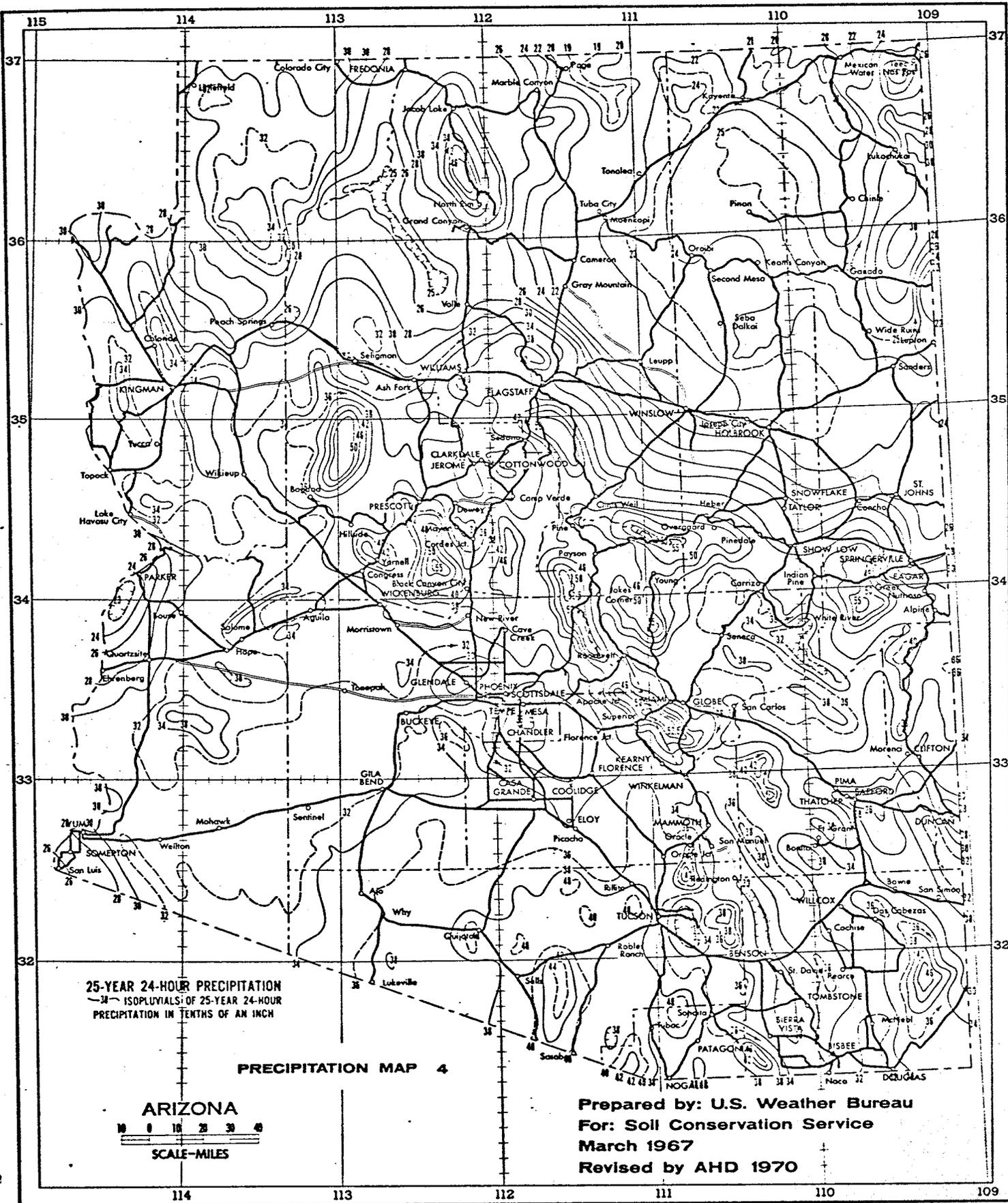












25-YEAR 24-HOUR PRECIPITATION  
 ——— ISOPYCNALS OF 25-YEAR 24-HOUR  
 PRECIPITATION IN TENTHS OF AN INCH

**PRECIPITATION MAP 4**



**Prepared by: U.S. Weather Bureau  
 For: Soil Conservation Service  
 March 1967  
 Revised by AHD 1970**

